The New-York Times.

VOL. X.....NO. 2976. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE CRISIS APPROACHING.

A Policy Decided Upon by the Administration.

Meaning of the Extensive Military and Naval Preparations.

The Revenue Laws to be Enforced in the Whole Union.

Sympathy of the Foreign Diplomats with the Government.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM CHARLESTON.

A Schooner Fired Into from Morris Island.

MAJ. ANDERSON DEMANDS AN EXPLANATION

A Special Messenger from Fort Sumpter to Washington.

THE SUPPLIES AND MAILS CUT OFF.

PREPARATIONS FOR AN ATTACK UPON THE FORT.

A GOVERNMENT POLICY AT LAST.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 4.

It is evident here that the policy of the Administration is rapidly crystalizing. The power of the Government is to be tested, or rather the will of the people to sustain the laws and enforce unity. The President has come slowly up to realize the necessity of decisive and vigorous action, and the Revenue laws are to be enforced in Louisiana, as in New-York, if the Army and Navy at the command of the Government can do it.

I am confident that in less than a week every port of importance, south of Charleston, which has inland communication, will be blockaded. It is for this purpose that vessels of war are being fitted for sea, and not for transport, as was supposed. Merchant vessels will be chartered for transport service. Suddenly, all our army officers that were quartered in this vicinity are missing, and the fact is ascertained that they have left under sealed orders, to be opened at sea. The distracted wives leak out this latter fact.

Capt. MEIGS was detailed from the Capitol buildings Wednesday night, and ordered away with only twelve hours' notice. About thirty artificers were sent with him on secret service, not knowing their destination beyond New-York. No visitors were admitted at the War Department to-day, except those connected with the service.

The article in the TIMES on Wednesday, on the necessity of developing the policy of the Government, has attracted profound attention in political and military circles. The only dissent which I have heard expressed, was a remark made by an official that "perhaps the charges it contained of inaction were unjust; that the Government would be found to have considered the subject, and already acted in the direction indicated." This was a significant remark, taken in connection with the preparations that are evidently being made for a warlike demonstration.

I have reason to believe that the Government is to be sustained in its efforts to perpetuate its authority by the sympathy of the Great Powers, whose representatives have decidedly, though unofficially, expressed a desire that the integrity of the Union shall be maintained. They dread the dissensions among themselves which our dissolution would be likely to engender.

The fact that Secretary CHASE accepted only a portion of the bids for the eight million loan, I see, is construed in Wall-street as an evidence of a peace policy. This is a mistake. The Government will not lower the standard of public credit by an act of its own. It will make such expenditures as are necessary to maintain its existence, and will rely upon the patriotism of the people to furnish the money. When it cannot obtain funds at fair rates, it will use Treasury notes. It is husbanding its resources. Every expenditure that can be delayed is stopped; only Army and Navy bills receive prompt dispatch.

I need not tell you that the supposed warlike action of the Administration is warmly commended. The hosts of Republicans that are still here have received the fact with the most intense satisfaction. One of the most noted Democrats in the city, known of all men, was the warmest in his rejoicings over the sudden activity which his experienced eye had detected in Army and Navy circles.

LEO.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

RUMORS OF WAR.

The unusual activity at the War and Navy Departments, and news of orders to the vessels at the Brooklyn and Boston Navy Yards, give rise to innumerable, and some very ridiculous, stories. The local papers have it that the Navy is ordered to Southern ports, and that a blockade is to be commenced at once. Another rumor has it that the vessels go to carry reinforcements to the Forts, including Sumpter; and still another, that they are sent to resent the action of the Governor-General of Cuba. In reply to all this the Cabinet officers answer that everything will be amicably settled "in due time."

A dispatch was received here this noon, posted in the hotels, and published in the evening papers, that supplies were cut off from Major ANDERSON, and a dispatch had been sent by the forces at Charleston to Montgomery for orders to commence the attack on Sumpter, and that probably, ere night, hostilities would commence. It created intense anxiety. Subsequently the Administration received information, not authoritative, that ANDERSON had sent a flag of truce, with two lieutenants, to Gov. PICKENS. The same dispatch was given to the Associated Press.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAYS.

Mr. LINCOLN assured a Senator, to-day, that under no circumstances should he act hastily, or without carefully considering, himself, every step.

SOUTHERN SENTIMENT.

The Southern people who write here express strong hopes that LINCOLN will not attempt to enforce the laws of the United States. They say they will resist to the bitter end. I have seen communications to the Southern Commissioners, not of an official character, expressing this sentiment. The Commissioners declare that our Government can never enforce even the revenue laws by force of arms. They still anticipate a peaceable separation, and negotiations for a settlement.

Quite a sensation was created yesterday by a report which reached the Southern Commissioners, that President LINCOLN had ordered no further communication with or Government service in the seceding States. It, however, proved to be a "sell."

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

Parties arriving from the South deny *in toto* the reports that the seceded States are filling up with foreign merchandise, imported under the Confederate States' Tariff.

FALSE RUMOR.

The rumor that Forts Monroe and McHenry were to be evacuated, and the troops sent further South, is not correct. Many people have urged CAMERON and Gen. SCOTT to do so, upon the plea that it would do good in Virginia and Maryland.

THE FORCED REBELLION IN TEXAS.

Mr. BLAISDELL, the late constructor of the Custom-house at Galveston, Texas, has returned, and gives many strange incidents of the secession movement in that State. He says the action of Texas is clearly without the authority or sanction of the people, and, as stated heretofore, is nothing but a forced rebellion.

The Collector at Galveston was a strong Union man, and was therefore compelled to "evacuate" his office; but before doing so handed over the money in his possession, $9,000, belonging to the Government, to Mr. BLAISDELL. The latter has been much with members of the Cabinet, and had long interviews with the President and Secretaries CAMERON and WELLES.

THE ARMY OF TEXAS.

Advices from Texas tend to show that the treason of TWIGGS demoralized, to an alarming degree, the entire military force of the United States in Texas. For this reason it has become a military necessity to withdraw from that section all the troops now there, even though their place should be promptly supplied by new companies of picked and tried men. Certainly the Union men of Texas—who have been over-awed and overwhelmed by the Secessionists because TWIGGS' treason thoroughly armed the latter against them—ought not be left at the mercy of the Indians on one side, and marauding Mexicans on the other. It happens, unfortunately, that the section of the State most exposed to Indian depredations is precisely that in which the Union sentiment is very strong.

THE REGIMENT OF MOUNTED RANGERS.

Gen. HOUSTON has sufficiently indicated his disposition to resist the Disunionists if he only had the means,—and it would seem to be eminently proper that the Federal Government should supply him with the needed arms and ammunition. So, too, the President has it in his power to call out the regiment of Mounted Rangers for the defence of the frontier, authorized two or three years ago. True, there is no appropriation made for their pay; but any number of volunteers for this service can be supplied by the Union men of Texas, who will furnish their own horses and wait for their pay until a future Congress can act in the premises.

THE LONDON TIMES CORRESPONDENT ON HIS TRAVELS.

WM. H. RUSSELL, the correspondent of the London *Times*, is still here, but leaves for the South to-morrow or next day, accompanied by T. R. DAVIS, the young artist who sketched for *Leslie's Pictorial* scenes in connection with the Prince of Wales' sojourn in the United States. Mr. RUSSELL finds himself exceedingly puzzled by the complications of American politics—and no wonder. A campaign in the Crimea or in India was easily comprehensible to a gentleman of his intelligence. Military campaigns are conducted upon fixed principles and rules, and the base of operations once understood, the remarkable powers of description possessed by Mr. RUSSELL made his task in the East a comparatively easy one.

A TROUBLESOME AND PUZZLING TASK.

But, in the examination and consideration of the political troubles of America, his artistic "word-painting" is comparatively of little value; and even the most careful judgment which he brings to bear upon his new task may well be at fault. He seeks the society of gentlemen of intellect and character, representing different political interests, and in cases where he cannot doubt the honesty and *sincerity* of their respective views and facts, he finds each man has his individual story, quite at variance with all the rest. As a result, Mr. RUSSELL declares himself unable to find any solid ground to stand upon, and to accept as the basis of his reflection and study. In one interview he thinks he has fathomed the depth at last, and is ready to begin to erect his tower of argument, and the very next man he meets sweeps away his theory, and shows him the unsatisfactory character of the supposed facts.

SECTIONAL HATRED IN THE UNITED STATES.

On one point alone he is able to stick to a conclusion,—he has discovered that there is no nation on earth which hates another so cordially as the Southern Secessionists hate the people of the Free States, whom they seem to look upon as their bitter and uncompromising enemies. It is safe to assume that he finds no such spirit of hostility on the part of Northern men towards their Southern brethren. That the latter have been exasperated to their present condition of mind by the greatest misunderstandings and the grossest misrepresentations of the character and motive of Northern hostility to Slavery, Mr. RUSSELL will probably ascertain upon personal investigation. As an impartial and intelligent party, he may do much good to mankind by showing that the North opposes the *extension* of Slavery—under a Government for which they are responsible—upon principle, and not with the slightest disposition to interfere with Southern institutions, or to annoy those who look upon Slavery as a blessing instead of the curse to a nation, which all sound and unprejudiced statesmen have long understood it to be.

THE CALIFORNIA APPOINTMENTS.

IRA P. RANKIN was to-day appointed Collector of San Francisco. This is the best selection that possibly could have been made, on every score. I am assured, late to-night, from the highest source, that this is the only California appointment yet made. Nevertheless, I hear on the authority of intimate friends of Senator BAKER, that the latter's son-in-law, R. J. STEVENS, has been settled upon for Superintendent of the Mint. It is probably true. It is generally understood on the street, also, and is undoubtedly true, that S. H. PARKER was decided upon to-day for Postmaster of San Francisco, D. W. CHEESEMAN Sub-Treasurer, and B. W. MUDGE Appraiser-General. RANKIN'S appointment is a glorious triumph for those who have battled against the effort to saddle improper men upon California, in the Federal offices. No objection ever has been urged against STEVENS' moral character, except that he is too weak a man to be subjected to the temptations by which he will be surrounded. The opposition to him is chiefly on the ground that he is a Breckinridge Democrat, which is so notorious in California, that his appointment will inevitably discourage and demoralize the Republican Party in that State, and lead to their defeat next Fall. It is due to the President, however, to state that BAKER pledged his honor that STEVENS was a sound Republican. CHEESEMAN, who is made Sub-Treasurer, was the leading Republican candidate for the Mint. It is uncertain whether he will accept the responsible position tendered him. Dr. JOHN HASTINGS, brother-in-law of Senator SUMNER, another Republican competitor, will probably be Visiting Physician to the Marine Hospital. Dr. RABE, Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, virtually withdrew from the contest for the Post-office. BAKER had made a ferocious onslaught on him for personal reasons, and RABE yesterday notified the Executive that if the rejection of his universally-conceded claims to the Post-office was necessary to the rejection of improper men, pressed for other places from influential quarters, he was ready to be sacrificed. Accordingly, RABE was overslaughed, and PARKER appointed, instead of BAKER'S man, M. S. WHITING. RABE'S unselfish conduct in this fight has won general respect and admiration. It is also understood that Bost. BENTO is settled upon for Melter and Refiner in the Mint. It is further believed that Capt. RICHARD CHENERY has been agreed upon for Navy Agent at San Francisco.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY OF NEW-YORK.

E. DELAFIELD SMITH was to-day appointed District-Attorney of New-York.

NAVY AGENT FOR NEW-YORK.

It is rumored, to-night, that DUTCHER is beaten by D. D. T. MARSHALL, for Navy Agent at New-York, but no appointment is yet announced.

THE BOSTON APPOINTMENTS.

Several of the Massachusetts delegation in Congress, are expected back here to-morrow to fix up the remaining appointments. They will recommend RICHARD H. DANA for District-Attorney, JOHN S. KEYES for Marshal, Dr. PHELPS for Surveyor, and EZRA LINCOLN for Sub-Treasurer. Probably they will all be appointed.

MOVEMENTS OF THE FOREIGN ENVOYS.

The Department of State is very busily engaged making out instructions to newly-appointed Envoys and agents of the Government. Messrs. CLAY, CORWIN, ADAMS, BURLINGAME, MARSH and DAYTON can leave as soon as they arrange their private affairs. It is understood, in consequence of our present peculiar position with the Spanish Government, that CARL SCHURZ must proceed to his post at once.

SECRETARY OF LEGATION TO LONDON.

I am authorized to state that the report, some time since, that Mr. ADAMS, Minister to England, had protested against the appointment of WILSON, as his Secretary of Legation, is wholly untrue. He is perfectly satisfied with the appointment, although it makes very little difference, except socially, as the Secretary acts entirely free from and independent of the Minister. They are both awaiting instructions and preparing for their departure together.

MR. CAMERON AND THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary CAMERON has now fairly settled himself into the business of the War Department, and is giving it close attention. I understand it is his purpose to study carefully the entire condition of the Army, with a view to the development of whatever reforms may be needed to secure greater efficiency and economy in its operations. It is quite eight years now since the counsels of the veteran SCOTT have been allowed to have any weight in the arrangements made for the conduct of this branch of the public service. During Mr. PIERCE'S Administration, JEFF. DAVIS, of course, could not tolerate the advice of one under whom he had served once as a subordinate: and during the last four years it did not suit Secretary FLOYD'S purposes to have the War Department administered upon strictly military principles, because that necessarily interfered with speculative and swindling schemes. The change of Administration has brought with it a new condition of affairs, and we may hope that the country will be allowed the benefit of Gen. SCOTT'S wisdom and experience, applied in every proper way to the military establishment.

THE TIMES INDORSED.

The leader in yesterday's TIMES has created great sensation in political circles, and finds a ready echo in the breast of every thinking man who wishes the Administration well.

THE TRIALS OF SECRETARY CHASE.

No sooner does Mr. CHASE find himself somewhat relieved of office-seekers, than he is assailed by a horde of claimants upon the Treasury, demanding money. He takes it very patiently, but from his excessive labors seems much worn and exhausted.

THE DEATH OF JUDGE MCLEAN.

The death of Judge MCLEAN, announced in this city to-day, created very general sorrow. A tribute of respect will be paid by the members of the Bar in this city at an early opportunity. Some have begun to speculate, already, upon his successor. TRUMBULL'S name is mentioned, and some say this vacancy insures the appointment of CRITTENDEN. SAMUEL F. VINTON and THOMAS EWING, both of Ohio, will probably be pressed.

THE LATE AMERICAN MINISTER TO PERU.

I am assured that RANDOLPH CLAY'S connection with the Government, as Minister to Peru, was not terminated, as stated, because the President disapproves the course of the late Administration on the Peruvian claims. Mr. CLAY has simply achieved the fate of many other diplomats whose places are wanted for Republican incumbents. The new Administration has not yet in any way indicated its policy on the claims in question.

A CARD FROM CAPT. REYNOLDS.

Capt. A. W. REYNOLDS, U. S. A., publishes a card here, denying the statement of the TIMES, that he was partly responsible for TWIGGS' surrender in Texas.

Com. PAULDING succeeds STRINGHAM in the Bureau of Detail.

The report that Capt. WYNDER, son-in-law of Gov. GOODWIN, of New-Hampshire, had resigned his commission on account of secession, is not true. He is in California on service, having recently been ordered there; and, although a Southern man, says he will stand by our flag while a star remains. The gentleman who resigned is a son of Gen. WYNDER, of Maryland.

Capt. VAN BRUNT and Purser PETIT are ordered to the *Minnesota*.

By order of the President all further appointments of Consuls are postponed for several weeks.

Senator HALE, of New-Hampshire, left for home to-day.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 4.

Capt. BARRY'S Company of Artillery left here to-day for New-York. From twenty-five to thirty carpenters, engaged by the Government, went in the same train, but for what purpose is not publicly known.

The Gulf Squadron is to be commanded by Capt. STRINGHAM. The reasons for the increase of the naval force in that quarter are conjectural. The extreme caution which characterizes the Administration on this as well as other military subjects, occasions many warlike rumors. The Government seems to have come to the determination, in the language of a Cabinet officer, "to be known only by its acts."

The steamer *Pawnee*, now lying off the Washington Navy-Yard, will probably leave for parts unknown on Saturday.

The following officers have been ordered to the steamer *Minnesota*, destined for the Gulf: Capt. Van Brunt, Com. Chase, Lieutenants Werden, Wainwright, Badger, Johnson, Foster and Mitchell, and Watson Smith, Master, and Franklin Jackson, Chief Engineer.

Extreme solicitude is everywhere manifested relative to the movements concerning Forts Pickens and Sumpter. The fear is expressed that a collision may be precipitated.

Information has been received here, stating that Lieut TALBOT left Charleston to-day with important dispatches for Washington.

A reliable private dispatch from Charleston says that it is supposed Major ANDERSON'S supplies were cut off to-day, causing considerable commotion and anxiety as to the final result.

Capt. GORGAS, who recently resigned in the Army, has tendered his services to the Confederate States. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and was formerly in command of the Charleston Arsenal.

In addition to the other Maine appointments, heretofore stated, are JAMES WEEKS, Postmaster at Bangor.
DWIGHT B. BARNARD, Postmaster at Calais.
WM. B. SMITH, Collector at Machias.
TRUMAN HARMEN, Collector at Belfast.

The following appointments have also been made:
JAMES F. BABCOCK, Collector at New-Haven.
LAPANDER R. WEBB, Surveyor at Peoria, Ill.
JOHN YOUNGS, Collector at Sandusky, Ohio.
DAVID MORGAN, Postmaster, Minneapolis, Min.
EDWIN COWLES, Postmaster, Cleveland, Ohio.
SAMUEL ANDREWS, Postmaster, Camden, N. J.
SAMUEL WOOD, Collector, Paso del Norte, New-Mexico.

The President to-day made the following San Francisco appointments: IRA H. RANKIN, Collector; BENJ. W. MUDGE, Appraiser-General: SAMUEL H. PARKER, Postmaster; R. J. STEVENS, (Senator BAKER'S son-in-law,) Superintendent of the Mint.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

DESPERATE EFFORTS OF THE VIRGINIA SECESSIONISTS—THE STATE WILL REMAIN IN THE UNION—THE GREAT STRUGGLE TO COME—THE EXPORT DUTY ON COTTON, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 3, 1861.

The Secessionists in the Richmond Convention are making desperate efforts to create the impression that their cause is gaining strength among the people; but all accounts from the interior, except their own, concur in stating that the pestilent fever is abating, and that the public mind is becoming calm and indifferent to their appeals. Secession has, from the beginning, been an affair of the politicians, and has never had any hold upon the popular heart. It is a fruit of disappointed ambition, the offspring of hatred and resentment in the oligarchy which has lost the control of the Federal Government. The cause touches not the honor nor the interests of the people, and is merely an affair of hair-splitting platform-builders. The "Democratic" demagogues have for thirty years ridden the negro hobby, and have been determined to keep it as their own peculiar property. The Whigs, or Opposition, have been compelled to abandon the field of politics, or keep up neck and neck with the "Democracy," in exactions upon the Federal Government, and the result of this disgraceful competition is, that each, and especially the Democracy, finds itself committed to platforms and *ultimatums* which can only be consistently maintained by voting themselves out of the Union.

This was the case at the late election, and everybody supposed that the Secessionists would sweep the State. But the result proved that the people of Virginia have far more self-reliance than they had credit for; and instead of yielding to the clamor of the demagogues, they overwhelmed them with disgrace, by electing five Union men to one Secessionist. If the question of holding a Convention had been submitted, they would have voted it down by thousands, and there the matter would have ended. But this was not allowed. The delegates were assembled, and immediately the Secessionists began to insist that their opponents should come up to their platforms and pledges, and demand "guarantees" and "compromises" of the Federal Government, and the effect is to keep the people in a state of feverish agitation.

But I predict that they will not dare to pass a Secession Ordinance and submit it to the popular vote. They are conscious of their weakness, and hence the perpetual discussions, and delays, and preparations, which it is hoped will keep up the excitement until some fortunate collision between the Federal and Confederate forces shall take place. The States which have been voted out of the Union are doubtless really anxious to avoid collision; but the attorney for Bardell, in the famous case of Bardell *vs.* Pickwick, was not more anxious to be *kicked*, than are the Secessionists in the Border Slave States to witness an attempt at *coercion* against their Southern neighbors.

It is said that the Secessionists at Richmond have purchased out the *Whig*, heretofore a Union paper, and that it will shortly open its batteries upon the Stars and Stripes. The editor of the *Whig*, Mr. RIDGWAY, who is a vigorous writer, will, I hear, commence a new enterprise in journalism, in the cause of the Union.

A majority of the people of Richmond and the adjacent country are probably for secession—or at least the dominant oligarchy has managed to establish a reign of terror at that great negro mart; but the great heart of the State, the valley, with the entire West, and probably half of the district east of the mountains, is sounder to-day than they were three months ago.

I have no fears for the result of the struggle now going on in Virginia. I believe that it will be kept up until 1864, when the great fight is to take place between the East and West—between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding interests—on the basis of taxation. Slavery has been, and is yet, the pet interest of Virginian society. It is taxed to the extent of only about one-third of land or other property, while the enormous State debt of forty-one or two millions has been incurred in building railroads and canals in the slave region. The non-slaveholders of the West have at length become aroused on this vital subject, and the irrepressible conflict has begun. By the terms of the Constitution, it cannot be changed until 1865; but the questions then to be decided are already mooted, and the non-slaveholders are daily becoming bolder and more imperative in their demands of even-handed justice. I have not yet seen the result of the recent census, as it regards the relative strength of Eastern and Western Virginia; but the white population of the latter can be little less than double that of the former.

One of the most stupid things yet done by the Confederate States is the export duty they have laid upon cotton. When the whole manufacturing and commercial world is on the look-out for new supplies of cotton, in order to provide against a possible deficiency consequent upon the failure of the Cotton States to meet the demand, their Government steps in to aid the movement, and puts in a bounty upon the production of the article in foreign countries by taxing that of their constituents. It may be hoped that this folly will not be persisted in. It could only proceed from ignorance and conceit; and while it will stimulate rivalry, and thus tend to break down the curse of the cotton monopoly, it will at the same time give the cotton-growers of North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas ample protection in the American market.

The treasonable spirit which rules the councils of the Virginia Legislature is manifested in the fact, that while it has authorized the seizure of the guns manufactured at the Bellona Foundry for the United States, not the slightest opposition has been made to the sale of arms by a Richmond manufacturer to the Southern traitors. The folly of this piece of meanness is illustrated in the fact that the Bellona guns are small, the whole thirty costing only thirteen or fourteen thousand dollars. They are in no way necessary to the defence of Fortress Monroe, which is amply provided with the materials of defence. The secession fright has been entirely without adequate foundation, but the occasion serves to illustrate the treasonable spirit which prevails about Richmond.

It is said that MACKLIN, the army officer who surrendered the public property at one of the forts in Texas, not content with turning over the stores on hand, sent off to a considerable distance for a supply of specie, intended for the payment of the troops, in order that it might fall into the hands of the traitors. OBSERVER.

IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON.

A SCHOONER FIRED INTO FROM MORRIS ISLAND.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 4.

A dispatch just received here states that the mortar batteries on Morris Island, last evening, fired into an unknown schooner which attempted to enter the harbor without displaying her colors. Three shots were fired.

Major ANDERSON immediately dispatched a messenger to Gov. PICKENS to demand an explanation.

A violent gale was blowing at the time, and the vessel put to sea again.

A FLAG OF TRUCE FROM FORT SUMPTER

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 4.

Another dispatch from Charleston has been received, which states that two officers had landed from Fort Sumpter with a white flag, and had gone to head-quarters with Col. HATCH.

LATER.—The officers are Lieut. SNYDER and Lieut. TALBOT. Lieut. SNYDER subsequently returned to Fort Sumpter, and Lieut. TALBOT left for Washington this evening.

It was a New-Jersey schooner which was fired into, loaded with ice. One shot went through her.

SUPPLIES FOR FORT SUMPTER CUT OFF.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 4.

Still another dispatch has reached here from Charleston, which reports that JEFF. DAVIS has directed Gen. BEAUREGARD to cut of Major ANDERSON'S supplies of food and mails.

All officers of the Confederate Army on leave of absence are ordered to their respective commands.

The crisis is rapidly approaching. Thirty laborers at Fort Sumpter, whose time is out, want to leave, but are not permtited.

DISPATCHES FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, April 4.

Charleston has to-day been in a state of excitement unequaled since the first secession movement. A crisis is at hand. The appearance of a schooner off the harbor last evening, and her attempt to pass the batteries, her being fired into, and her subsequent mysterious disappearance, have aroused apprehensions of the most serious character. The military leaders have been unusually active all day, and members of the Convention now in session, belonging to the several fortifications, have been ordered to their stations.

A thousand rumors are in circulation, the principal of which indicates that Fort Sumpter will be attacked in the course of two days, and that the attack will be from the forts.

Lieut. TALBOT, of Fort Sumpter, lately promoted, went to Washington this forenoon, as bearer of dispatches to the Government.

The Charlestonians generally say there shall be no more boys' play. Evacuate or fight is the prevailing sentiment.

Major ANDERSON will soon have to surrender in self-defence, though it is believed that an attempt will be seriously made at reinforcement.

WELCOME B. SAYLES, Special Agent of the Post-Office Department of the Southern Confederacy, left to-night direct for Washington. After a thorough examination into the postal arrangements in the Southern section, he has had interviews with Postmaster-General REAGAN and nearly all the postmasters.

The old mail arrangements will probably be continued until the Confederate States are ready to conclude their own, which will be shortly.

Two companies left the arsenal to-night for Savannah.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 4.

Later advices are understood to have been received from Montgomery, ordering further supplies to Major ANDERSON to be cut off.

No further communication will be allowed between the Fort and Federal authorities.

The danger is imminent, and members of the Convention wait here, expecting a conflict before Saturday.

REPORTED LETTER FROM FORT SUMPTER.

BUFFALO, Thursday, April 4.

The *Commercial Advertiser* publishes a letter this afternoon signed "Johnson McNeill," a private in the Army who enlisted at Buffalo a year ago, and who is now with Major ANDERSON in Fort Sumpter. There is not a doubt as to the genuineness of the letter, which, on account of the soldier's inability to write well, was written by a sergeant and brought by a passenger to New-York on the last steamer. He says:

"We have enough to eat and drink, and sufficient to keep us for *four months*. Our fuel is scarce but that is nothing. The rebels think we have been idle, but they nor any one else will ever know how many men we have in this garrison. We have got sufficient to hold the fort against the whole South in a body. Major ANDERSON is a true soldier and so are the other officers, and the men would die for him. I only wish we had a chance to give the rascals hell, and we can do it too. If we ever go out of this fort it will not be with the wish of our officers. As to sending us men and supplies it is all nonsense to talk about it. It cannot be done. We are all right if old LINCOLN will only have the back-bone to stand by us."

OUR CHARLESTON CORRESPONDENCE.

SOUTH CAROLINA A SUBLIME MYSTERY—THE MERCURY PLAYING AN APRIL FOOL!—A FICTITIOUS ACCOUNT OF THE MORRIS ISLAND BATTERIES—A VERY ANCIENT NEGRO CUPID.—THE PEOPLE PRAY FOR SOMETHING TO TURN UP—THE CONVENTION HAVE A GRAND JUNKETING.

CHARLESTON, C. S. A., Monday, April 1, 1861.

The more I see of the men of Charleston, the more convinced I am that very many of them act, talk, and behave like perfect children. They started the secession ball, not because they had their niggers stolen from them, but because they wanted absolute free trade, and some of them a free-and-easy *slave* trade. They are now about to ratify the Provisional Constitution, which puts in force, with slight modifications, the old United States Tariff of 1857, which they kicked overboard so unceremoniously on the 20th of December, 1860. They hate and detest the Stars and Stripes of the old Union, yet they unanimously indorse a close imitation of that flag. They denounce ANDERSON in the bitterest terms "for his act of war," in removing from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumpter; yet they, with spasmodic intervals, supply him with all the luxuries of the market, and allow him and his men to "live like fighting-cocks." They denounce the North theoretically, and practically endeavor to live on the best terms with her people. They even assail your correspondent as being the representative of, what they are pleased to call, "a vile Black Republican sheet;" they threaten him with the surveillance of the dreadful Vigilance Committee, and insinuate that he will shortly have notice to quit; yet the same people will go out of their way to give him exclusive information, and socially open to him their hearts, their homes, and even their purses. In fact, South Carolina in general and Charleston in particular is a sublime mystery, and cannot be estimated or measured by any of the commen-sense rules that govern one in their intercourse with ordinary people. It is to be hoped that one of these days some acute physiologist will give us a proper analysis of them, so that when another crisis comes, we shall be better prepared to meet it than we have this late revolutionary one.

What do you think of a sheet like the *Mercury*, that arrogates for itself absolute perfection in journalism, publishing the following leading editorial on this 1st of April, under the caption, "Floating Battery?"

"The flag of the Confederate States will be flung to the breeze from the Floating Battery at 10 o'clock this morning. The proportions of the flag are 20 by 12 feet, and it will be raised at a height of sixty feet. An oration suitable to the occasion will be delivered. Refreshments have been generously provided."

Over one thousand persons hastened to the Custom-house which Uncle Sam commenced to build a long time ago. They waited in vain for the flag—in vain for Col. DURYEA, the Governor's Aid, the orator, and in vain for the $15 brandy, champagne, &c., that were to be poured out lavishly on the occasion. They finally went home, a crowd of men, crinoline and soldiers, feeling that they were the silly victims of an April-fool that the leading paper in Charleston (next to the *Courier*) had perpetrated. This is another proof of childishness.

I observe that the *Herald* has at last discovered that Charleston correspondence is somewhat necessary, and has sent down some one to examine the fortifications in the harbor. If the gentleman had ever seen big guns before he would not have made so many gross errors. He mixed up columbiads and howitzers in the most heterogeneous manner, and has *magnified largely* the real strength of the Morris Island works. When he comes across a short range shooting-iron, a *howitzer*, which will send perhaps a half mile, and calls it a *columbiad*, which will send from two to three miles, the supposition is that he was out of his reckoning altogether, as the sailors say. A copy of the letter was sent to Gen. BEAUREGARD by an officer I am well acquainted with. The General carefully read it, and remarked very quietly "That it would do to send North, but he was not aware before that they had so many guns."

I visited, yesterday afternoon, an ancient negro, who has reached the ripe period of *one hundred and twenty-five years*. His history is a very curious one, and he is indirectly connected with that horrible catastrophe, the burning of the *Pulaski*, the *Echo* negroes, who were in Fort Sumpter in 1858, and with ALBERT SUMNER, of Boston, who had an interest in him once. The old fellow now looks more like an ape than a human being: he is bent with the weight of years, and is enabled to totter along with the aid of a stick that reaches above his head; his language is a perfect gibberish, but his eyes have a remarkable animal brightness. He lives and thrives in a place where white men cannot stay over night with impunity after the first of June. Mr. MISSROON, his owner, allows him to do as he pleases, clothes and feeds him, and gives him a comfortable cottage to live in. CUPID, as he is called, may have sprung from a black Venus in his native Africa, but he is a perfect parody on the name now. CUPID and NED, a youth of ninety, belonged to the Mr. BALL who was burnt up in the *Pulaski*. Mrs. BALL was a Miss PELL, of Boston. For years the suit of PELL *vs.* BALL, agitated all South Carolina. The most eminent counsel could not determine whether the husband or wife was burnt up first, and this very important point brought down Mr. SUMNER, from Boston, who was nearly related to

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

CALIFORNIA GOSSIP.

Difficulties of Writing Letters on Steamer Day—"Little Bills" Coming in—Family Migration Eastward—The Knights of the Golden Circle at Work—California Strong for the Union.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Feb. 21, 1861.

"It's all very fine, yer know," trying to write a letter for the TIMES, steamer day, and to have the precocious young gents who do up the collecting, to drop down upon you with that "little bill" which is never little, but quite the reverse. These young hopefuls are selected generally for their qualities of assurance, and impudence, nimbleness of foot, and universal skepticism on the subject of Mr. Brown's being out. He is never out to them, and a fellow might as well pay, as to be run down and dug out, terrier fashion, as he certainly will be, by these slim specimens of Gotham manufacture, for they are mostly from that moral locale, where they get the first rudiments in impudence and perseverance, and utter disbelief in all and every excuse. Remorselessly and determinedly they seek you in your den, and will take up bed and board with you unless you pay.

Now I sat down in my chair a few moments since with a large collection of very brilliant ideas and items on hand for the TIMES, chalked down on my thinking-board, but there has been such a rush of these commercial mosquitos, who, regardless of propriety and decency, have persisted in sticking pieces of paper under my nose, exclaiming, "Bill, Sir,"—that I have lost them all. Vainly have I protested that my name was *not* Bill, but no use; it was Bill all the morning and it has been Bill all day; and on this occasion every Bill of my acquaintance has called. "Steamer Day" is our bugbear, our day of wretchedness, our condensation of misery, when every man is expected to be cross; a day on which more children get spanked than for a whole week besides; business men rise early and prepare for action; they get up cross and slam around generally, and are much given to profanity if breakfast is late, and the day is generally one of fierce recrimination. I have paid that bill before, Sir. No, Sir, you are mistaken. But I tell you I have it receipted. Ah! let me see it, if you please. Ah! do you doubt my word, Sir? No, but I had rather see the bill. Of course you can't find it, and you rear around and try to play a bluff game, but it's useless; those fellows get you right down to a point, and you have to point up. Everybody is cross, everybody feels wolfish, and almost everybody, your humble servant excepted, swears, steamer day; it's rulable and allowable, and no account should be taken of it, but let it go into the accounts that are settled on that day. Now if I was not so very amiable I should swear to-day myself, for I have been interrupted perpetually and continually from the start, and lots of good things have escaped when I opened my valve to wrangle with the coal-man, the gas-man, the water-man. We quarrel *ad libitum* in this country with everybody, steamer day, except our washerwomen, and as a general thing they are so good-looking and demure one can't do it, and you pay and never question the "count." Again, it won't do. Ladies of the laundry in this country won't stand any bedad nonsense, yer know. They are ladies of spirit, and if they don't give all your best shirts away to their lovers the very next time, they will either cowhide you or publish you. In either case the result being the same, for when they thrash you the Bohemians of the process de the publishing. This is a great country—somewhat the reverse of what Illinois was, for this is a great country for women and horses, but awful on men and oxen, while in Illinois women and oxen got the worst of it. As a general thing the sex are angels, and latterly I see they have taken to wings, which hang down pendant from $100 cloaks. They don't exactly fly themselves, but then they make the money fly, which sometimes leads to a flight-y time of it eventually. In New-York deference to the sweet creatures is carried to considerable lengths, but it's nothing to what is expected of us here. On a rainy day, if you have a seat in the stage, and a lady who condescends to officiate in the basement, with the use of the parlor three evenings in the week, emanates from the area gate with her flounces, you are expected to vacate your seat in the stage and climb up on top with the driver, and hold the umbrellas for the whole interior.

I incurred the ire of a lady from the nameless Isle, a day or two since, by declining to get out to let her get in, and was treated to a few complimentary opinions—"Ah, now if ye was but a taste of a gintleman ye would give a lady a sate." I looked at her, and perceiving she was very pretty, was charitable enough to believe she meant, if I was a gentleman of taste, and wished me to observe her more closely,—the result was, I offered a compromise—I offered to sit in her lap or she might sit in mine. She accepted the latter proposition, much to my subsequent regret, for she was "hefty," weighed full 140, and wore the sharpest steel hoops ever I heard of or dreamed of, and if I was an acquaintance before I could not have been afterwards, for she cut me on that occasion, sure.

The migration of families eastward has already commenced. Every Spring a great many people go East, whole families go off disgusted with California, never to come back—wouldn't think of such a thing; some go on business, some go because they have no business to do here; some for pleasure, and to travel in Europe; some to see their friends, and some to spend their money—leaving us of the can't-get-away club, to plod on with the hope that our turn may come next.

It is quite likely, from present appearances, that the number of vibrators will be less, however, this Spring than usual, on account of your troubles. Many people believe that you will soon be plunged into all the horrors of civil war, if you are not already. Would that I could put on a pair of seven league spectacles, and look over the Rocky Mountains, and see what you are up to. There are many anxious hearts here full of apprehension for the future—fearing and yet hoping all may end well. We are so far from the scene of excitement that we cannot hear the thunder or see the lightning flash; we can only hear the dull reverberations that threaten the coming storm. If it must come, the sooner the better; if we must fight, let's have a good old-fashioned affair that will settle all these difficulties one way or another for all time, and as we are at the mercy of politicians, and by them and through them have got into the scrape, put them in the front rank—let all the ultras of all parties head the columns, and fight away until the aforesaid columns have no head—and then when peace is proclaimed, pass a law to hang every politician whoever after gets up in our legislative halls with "nigger" in his mouth. Hang everybody that is smarter than his neighbor, hang all the brilliant lights of the age, for they are the incendiaries. I won't say hang all the men of talent and sense who might have done something to save the country, for from the great scarcity of that of kind and quality, I think there must have been a general hanging at no very remote period. But long before this reaches you the great Union is either in tatters and shreds or it aint, and we would give something handsome to know all about it, but we must have patience and wait—not for the wagon but the Pony, who is galloping over hill and dale, snow and rocks, with breathless haste, bearing good or evil news. May it be good. A day or two since the good people of our City were considerably astonished to wake up in the morning, and learn from the papers that the fort at "Fort Point" had been garrisoned the afternoon previous by a Company of United States Artillery, and every preparation made for protecting the Government property. Fort Alcatraz, a strong work on Alcatras Island in the middle of the channel, commanding it on every side, has been for some time occupied by Capt. STEWART's Company of Artillery. These are the only public works in the harbor. The Government arsenal at Benicia, thirty miles from here, *did* contain a large quantity of arms and ammunition, which have been quietly transferred to the forts mentioned, most of them to Alcatraz, which insures their safety from any attempt of the organization said to be on foot for the seizure of the property of the Government. All this has been done so quietly that it is, as yet, known to but a few persons. It is said that orders were received last mail for this movement from Gen. SCOTT, which is another illustration of his forethought and wisdom; and his orders have been carried out with that quiet zeal and excellent judgment for which Gen. JOHNSTON, the Commander of the Department, is noted, and all his orders have been carried into effect through Col. SWORDS, Deputy Quartermaster-General, chief of the Quartermaster's Staff on this coast. The command of this Department could not have fallen into more efficient hands than Gen. JOHNSTON, whose military reputation is too well known to need commendation. He is a man of few words, very quiet and unassuming, but of great strength of character; and although new to the people of this coast, commands the respect and esteem of all who have been brought in contact with him. Col. SWORDS is well known in New-York as a most efficient and able officer, having been stationed in your City for several years. His abilities as an officer and eminently superior social qualities have made him widely known and exceedingly popular on this coast, and we trust he may continue to fill the position of responsibility he now occupies, as the Chief Quartermaster of this division.

There is no question but what a secret organization is on foot here—an association known as the "Knights of the Golden Circle" forming the nucleus—to seize the reins of Government, the Mint, Custom-house, the Forts and Government property, and declare for a Pacific Republic, to take in Upper and Lower California, Oregon, Arizona and New-Mexico—in case of the secession of the Slave States. The organization is composed of the numerous class of office-holders, office-seekers and adventurers who are thrown out of office by the change of Administration, having nothing to lose and everything to gain by such a movement.

The occupation of the forts and arrangements made for the protection of the Government property has caused great dismay in their camp, and completely upset all their plans, and will doubtless render futile any attempts to carry out their programme; and had not these steps been taken it is quite likely they would have gone on gaining strength until they were sufficiently powerful to have accomplished their ends. Gen. JOHNSTON has been fully posted on all their plans and movements, and has thus checkmated them and rendered them powerless to work out their ends. It is said that the leaders of this movement are well known and their movements watched, and that a counter organization has been quietly going on to seize and overpower them at the right time. The attachment to the Union by the people of California generally is too strong to admit of any attempt being successful unless the belligerents were in full possession of arms and forts before their intentions were discovered. I consider the affair nipped in the bud, and have hung up my ferocious Japanese sabre, purchased from one of those magnificent Princes when they passed through. My "Sharpe" is loaned out to a friend who lives in the country, and has a mania and a passion for killing grizzly bears. He has a way of walking up to within a few feet of them, when *they* don't make the advances, and blowing their heads off without ceremony. He sent me word the other day that it was getting dull—he had only killed seven in three weeks. When I send for that Sharpe I shall send for CHARLEY to come with it; and I would not like to be a grizzly or a Secessionist and have him draw a bead on me. I would cry out Compromise and CRITTENDEN—Slavery to the North Pole, if you like, only don't shoot. There are a great many Charleys in this vicinity—men who are not seen in town much, and when here don't say much, or show much, but they would muster strong when the occasion came and they were wanted, and every time they pulled trigger there would be an extra ration of beans unclaimed next day. We are almost spilin' for a muss, though, and may get up a little extempore affair to keep our hand in, and work off the heavy pressure of steam that is accumulating and endangering the boiler. We want one more revolution to clean out the remaining of the kind and quality formerly so numerous. The rowdies and low fellows who once ruled us, are long since *non est*; they have never recovered their ground lost in the Vigilance Committee times. Their day is passed; but we have now to contend with a lot of genteel chaps, who live well, dress well, by politics and their wits, or if you like it better, for wits, read "office" log-rolling; lobbying, bulkheading, and levying assessments upon their friends. We call them "Bummers," by which title and appellation they are generally and widely known. Their name is legion, and they one and all propose to join the legion that is strongest and stands the best chance for getting the upper hand. I think you will find that California is a very respectable sort of a country anyhow, and will come out a long way ahead of some of the Eastern and Western States, and be properly appreciated and respected ever after. San Francisco, in comparison with New-York, is so far ahead in the administration of law and government, that I won't institute a comparison

We see by the Congressional news that our Representative, (?) Mr. BURCH, (not BILLY BUCH, I believe,) has a great deal to say about "*my* State." *My* State will do this, and *my State* will do that. Now, BURCH, when did you become the sole owner and proprietor of California? Who authorized you to talk about Pacific Republics and Confederacies? Come now, who did it? Show your documents. When next you get up and make such remarks, add a P. S., or an N. B., "them's *my* sentiments." BURCH may be a devilish good fellow, socially, and probably he is; I don't know him from a side of boot material, but he's doing it, *he* is,—and the best thing he can do is just to drop that subject,—and if he feels aggrieved at my remarks when he returns, we will just have it out, for I am on the fight myself—that is, my friend CHARLEY and I are. I always prefer fighting socially with a friend, and as CHARLEY never misses, I think BURCH had "better not." Again, I am in daily practice with my "Jemi-Boozen," and can shave a single hair from the top of a man's head without a wink, and can take the upper half of a man's hat off without his knowing it until he begins to take cold and sneeze from the free ventilation. Of all the swords or sabres, give me a Japanese blade—not such a blade as TOMMY'S, but one of those long, curved, keen ones that you can split a hair with. Since reading "Ching-Foo's" letters to the Sacramento *Union*, I have felt it my duty to put myself in a state of defence. He has opened my eyes to the perils of the position we correspondents occupy, and as he says his life wouldn't be worth a pinch of snuff if known as the "New-York correspondent of the *Union*," so do I begin to fancy mine in danger, for like him I sometimes report disagreeable facts which, being true, don't set well on the consciences of the unwary, who don't know who the chiel is that is takin' notes.

By the way, Mr. Ching-Foo, you make a slight mistake in supposing "Glaucus" and "Podgers" to be one and the same individual. Glaucus is a most indefatigable fellow, connected with a leading evening journal here, who is up to his eyes in newspapers all the time, and has the best kind of a chance to pick up items. He attends strictly to the business, and his name is not *mine*, nor Norval, but something else; but being his own personal property, I shall not take liberties with it. Suffice it to say he is one individual and Podgers is another, and we are not even acquainted, nor do we know each other by sight even. Got you there, Mr. Ching Foo. But to go back to the subject of war. I was going to say if you can get NED BUKE to loan you that long-bladed Japanese sabre I sent him, and put that in your pocket, you *will* be safe. If you don't know him, get Jeems Pipes to introduce you. If Uncle Ned B. is cross, and won't let you have it, report the case to me, and I will get you one from Japan myself, for after your last I certainly "owe you one."

Notwithstanding war, and rumors of war and secession, California is going ahead steadily and prosperously. The mining interests are growing more valuable every day, and the prospects of a larger yield by several millions the coming year, than ever before, is very flattering. We have but just begun to develop the resources of our mines, and the new field opened in the Washoe and Esmeralda Districts, will tell upon the world heavily before another twelvemonth expires. Everything looks well; crops are promising largely; real estate is going up, up, until already out of reach of everybody who has not a pile of rocks. New stores, new houses and buildings of all sorts are multiplying; the city is spreading itself out over the sand-hills, the steam paddy working their daily downfall. On every side the busy hum of life denotes a state of prosperity most delightful to see. It is almost an impossibility to hire a snug dwelling-house—hardly one in town to be had. They are secured and engaged before the mortar of the first brick is dry, and I know of lots of people hiring houses before the lumber had been hauled upon the lot. We build a house and get in it in sixty days from the time it is begun. I wonder sometimes where all the people come from who fill up all the houses as soon as they are built; it is a great mystery, but like Mr. Merryman's family, "Here we are again."

The best evidence of an improvement in the times is the flourishing state of the matrimonial market. For the first half of the past year the parsons, unitedly and connectedly, did not take in two hundred dollars annexation fees, but for the last two months I have observed that Rev. Dr. N. SCOTT has come out with a new rig, and every parson in town looks as smiling and happy as a boy whose school don't keep on Saturdays. The old Frenchman who deals in flowers seems to have extensive orders for orange blossoms. It's all right and the country is safe when every woman is for union—to a man. And so mote it be.

PODGERS.

PRUSSIA AND DENMARK.

The Controversy Between Prussia and Denmark about Schleswig-Holstein.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DRESDEN, Friday, March 1, 1861.

In view of the possibility that the Schleswig-Holstein question may result in a war, it may not be uninteresting to look at the general features of the case.

The strife between the people of the Duchies and the Crown of Denmark is well nigh a thousand years old. No other national question which now agitates Europe can boast of such antiquity. The Schleswig-Holsteiners are Anglo-Saxons; and the struggle of centuries was first enkindled and animated by the hatred between the Anglo-Saxon and Danish races. Since the days of MAGNUS and WALDEMAR, the great end of Denmark's efforts has been the consolidation of her realm, and the abolition of those barriers which surround the Duchies. King after King was forced by the sturdy Saxons to acknowledge their independence, and King after King broke his pledges before the memory of his defeats had grown cold. It would be useless to trace the history of the struggle in so brief an article; but it is curious to see how every paroxysm ended with a solemn covenant, which stipulated that Schleswig-Holstein should forever remain undivided and independent.

In the beginning of this century, the Danish Government gathered itself for a decisive effort. The Duchies, or at least Schleswig, were to be Danicized by the propagation of the Danish language, and the assertion that Schleswig was originally Danish—an assertion since proved as false as it is foreign to the question of present nationality. This attempt failed, and in 1816 a new expedient was resolved upon—the separation of Schleswig from Holstein, by stratagem or force.

At this time the King of Denmark was Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, just as the Emperor of Austria is King of Hungary. He would fain have made Denmark as consolidated and centralized as France.

The question was further complicated by the influence of the revolutions in France, which roused in Denmark the popular spirit, and called forth in the Duchies a demand for a free Constitution. Hitherto they had only striven for independence; now they demanded freedom also. But as the Revolutionary Party in France have always been the most fierce and ruthless centralizers, so in Denmark the popular party were the bitterest foes of the Duchies. They would give freedom, but not independence. With noble firmness, the Holsteiners withstood the tempting offer of a share in the free constitution of the whole monarchy; and the bribe of Frederick, in 4848, was ineffective.

The demands which Holstein made on that occasion, were eminently just and reasonable. Schleswig had been torn away by treachery and force. Schleswig must be reunited to her ancient sister Duchy. The Duke must not forget his Dukedom in his Kingdom. The united Duchies must be entitled to the protection of the German Diet. In all these demands there was nothing new. Neither was it new or strange that the King refused them. Neither was it new that he was forced to concede at last. The whole history of these brave Duchies is a history of successful resistance to foreign encroachment. And the history of the last Holstein war shows that the interference of Germany, rather hindered than promoted the desired result. What was won then, was won by the arms of Holstein. Prussian Generals have the credit of the blunders, the follies and the treachery of that campaign. Prussia herself, undertook, at its close, the ignominious task for "pacifying" a country with an army of 30,000 men, a considerable fleet, an enthusiastic population, a just cause, and a strong prospect of victory. For all this she obtained a few pledges from the Crown of Denmark, as cheap and worthless as Danish pledges always have been.

In 1852 the King of Denmark took possession of his victorious provinces with the air of a conqueror. He proclaimed, however, that the rights of the Duchies should be respected, and a new Constitution granted them. A complete amnesty was also announced. But no sooner were the Danes in full possession of the country than they repudiated its debts, stripped its arsenals, demolished its fortifications, and banished its most illustrious men. These wounds were not to be healed by a bolus in the shape of a new "liberal" Constitution, crammed down the throats of the people against their will. Once more the German ear is open to the cry of German brothers. Prussia is not alone responsible for the war which may now come, but Prussia could add no fairer leaf to her laurels than by undertaking the defence of the Duchies, even alone. She has been insulted by a State which looks to its weakness for defence. The solemn promises of Denmark are all deliberately broken, and the puny monarchy snaps its fingers in the face of unwieldy Germany, and dares it to come on. The Confederation may be bitterly blamed for not acting sooner and more decisively, but no man can deny that its action is justifiable.

There is a strong similarity between the case of the Duchies and that of Hungary. The principle is the same in both. No concessions will suffice so long as the historic popular and national right is persistently denied. In both cases, too, it has been attempted to bribe men to silence by granting privileges which have failed in both cases of their intended effect. In fact, only the folly of such oppression could prompt such attempts. A robber who would fain make friends with his victim, from whom he has taken all, by generously presenting him with the half or the quarter, might well expect to fail.

Both in Hungary and in Holstein the national feeling is so strong that not even a fraternal Government could drown it with kindness. In both Hungary and Holstein, however, with the usual fatuity of tyranny, the Crown has heaped wrong upon wrong, dealing counterfeit liberties with one hand, and real persecution with the other, torturing, banishing, confiscating, sowing a crop of hatred and resistance which is now white for the harvest.

Thousands of Saxon exiles from Denmark, stripped of their property, are living on the charity of Germany. The Press is fettered or crushed; the German language is persecuted with a pertinacity to which a less sturdy stock would long ago have yielded.

The systems of oppression in Hungary or Venice, and in Holstein, are as like as two peas. The only difference is that Austria begins to place herself squarely on the way of reform, and Denmark has her face in a diametrically opposite direction.

The whole world unites in urging upon her the necessity of concession. France, England and Russia, once her backers, are now earnest in their advice that she shall change her course. And thus, it appears, the wavering battle may be once more decided for the Right. Should the victory be won in the cabinet, without recourse to the field, will it be less glorious or less important?

Anglo-Saxons should be proud of this brave handful of their race, asserting through the centuries, in spite of powder and parchment, the dignity of the national principle. The attempt to Danicize Holstein has miserably failed. Many other similar attempts have succeeded. Pomenerania is two-thirds German; Trieste is German; Strasburg is thoroughly French, (in everything but language;) Wales is no longer Celtic in habits or sympathies. Why should Holstein alone be able to resist the powerful influences which have been working upon her for centuries? Is there any better reason than this? The Holsteiners belong to a race which is accustomed not to yield, but to conquer.

R. W. R.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar....THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—Nos. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 31, 16.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 18, 19, 37, 41, 42, 44.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—No. 32. On Demurrer Calendar—Nos. 204, 215, 216, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264. CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1167, 1287, 1530, 1609, 1751, 1851, 2056, 2152, 2173, 2266, 2400, 2455, 2658, 2670, 2775, 2896, 2944, 3607, 3071, 3200, 3277½, 3202, 3203, 3310, 3319, 3323, 3327, 3335, 3343, 3350, 3429, 3449, 3493, 3530, 3535, 3558, 3584, 3617, 3619, 3626, 3696, 3704, 3711, 3712, 3728, 3738, 3804, 3813, 3821, 3855, 3860, 3879, short causes.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Calendar unchanged. *Part II.*—Nos. 1166, 1180, 1148, 352, 1196, 1198, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1226, 1228.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 104, 807, 373, 140, 820, 228, 831, 834, 836, 837, 838, 3039, 436. *Part II.*—Nos. 246, 247, 218, 636, 473, 764, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 848, 349.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Second Week—Thursday's Minutes.

Full Bench—Comstock, C. J.

Matter of the Bonnoffe Estate.—Argument concluded. (Case reported in the TIMES of yesterday.) S. P. Nash, for appellants; Jeremiah Laroque, for respondents.

The People, Respondents, vs. Thomas T. Ellis, Appellant.—Case argued. James R. Whiting, for appellant; John Sedgwick, for respondents.

The Case of Dr. Ellis—The Last Hope.

The People vs. Thomas T. Ellis.—The facts in this case are familiar. The prisoner was convicted in the Court of General Sessions, in January, 1860, of stealing a diamond ring, of the value of $100, from the finger of Miss Mary Roberts. The trial was before the then Recorder Barnard.

Upon appeal to the General Term of the Supreme Court from the judgment at the Sessions, the Court affirmed the judgment. Appeal was then taken to this Court, and now came on for argument. Counsel for appellant contend that upon the trial, the Recorder erred in excluding the testimony of an expert, offered to show that the signature of Miss Roberts appended to a receipt for the ring, setting forth that it was lent to the defendant to raise money upon, was written by the same person who wrote two other signatures of Miss Roberts, conceded to be genuine. They also argue that the Recorder erred in admitting certain irrelevant testimony of Miss Roberts, which, while it had no legitimate bearing upon the case, prejudiced the minds of the jury against the prisoner. Also, that the charge of larceny against Ellis was not made until months after the ring was taken from the finger of Miss Roberts. Decision reserved.

Henry L. Clinton and James R. Whiting, for appellant; Nelson J. Waterbury, for the State.

A Deck-hand Sues his Captain—Singular Allegations of Malice.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

Amos Neary vs. Charles Germaine.—This was an action to recover damages for personal injuries. The plaintiff was a deck-hand on the steam-tug *Screamer*, of which defendant was captain. When the steamer *Black Warrior* was wrecked on Rockaway Beach, some two years ago, the tug was engaged in trying to pull her off the shoal, in connection with the steam-tug *Satellite*. The *Satellite* was pulling ahead of the *Screamer*, when her hawser broke, and by the action of the wind and tide, the *Screamer* was swung round towards the shore. Her master, to bring her up, ordered the hawser, on which she was pulling, to be carried from the bitts amidships to the quarter-chock. The plaintiff, with two other hands, was engaged in doing this, and after two unsuccessful trials, succeeded in getting it fast to the quarter-rail, the chock being carried away. When the strain came on the hawser as the boat went ahead, it broke away a piece of the rail which swung round inboard, and striking the plaintiff, who stood near, broke both his legs. For this injury the suit was brought, the plaintiff claiming that the defendant maliciously, and with intent to injure him, gave the order to go ahead at full speed instead of going slow until the hawser was taut. The only evidence of malice, however, which he offered, was that the defendant was swearing at the men for not fastening the line quicker, and on receiving what he understood to be a saucy answer from one of them, said, "If you don't look out I'll break some of your necks," or, as one witness said, "I'll come down and break your head."

The plaintiff in the course of the trial applied to amend the complaint so as to allege that the accident occurred by reason of carelessness on the part of the defendant, which was granted.

The defendant gave evidence to show that while the men were trying to get the line fast the tug had swung so far down that she was already in the breakers, and he had to give the order to go ahead at full speed to get her out of a dangerous position; that he had not the slightest intention of injuring any one, and should have expected the hawser to part before the rail gave way; and that he had given the order to slow before the hawser came taut.

The jury, after a short absence, found a verdict for the defendant.

For plaintiff, Mr. Robinson; for defendant, Messrs. Benedict, Burr and Benedict.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Judge Shipman.

This Court was opened, yesterday morning, and the jury calendar was called. No one was ready to proceed with any trial to-day, and after setting down some cases to accommodate parties, the Court adjourned until to morrow.

Some United States cases being called, Judge Roosevelt stated to the Court that he had just heard of the appointment of his successor, Mr. Smith, and should desire to leave the cases to be disposed of by him.

A Purchase of "Precious Stones," and a "Question of Time."

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Jacques Schieb vs. Samuel Baldwin.—This action is brought to recover the sum of $9,289 44 for diamonds, rubies and opals sold by the plaintiff to the defendant in March, 1859.

The plaintiff alleges that the sale was upon a credit of six months, which time has expired without payment. The defendant, on the contrary, claims that there was an extension of time for payment granted to him by the plaintiff. To this the plaintiff replies that the extension of time was obtained by a fraud upon him, and he therefore is not bound by it. The case is still on.

J. J. Townsend and Charles O'Conor for plaintiff; E. & E. V. Brown and Edwards Pierrepont for defendant.

Verdict in the Walker Lead Case.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

George Pollen et al. vs. Thomas Otis Le Roy et al.—This action was stated in the TIMES of Tuesday.

It was brought to recover damages for the alleged non-fulfillment of a contract made by the defendants with the plaintiffs to purchase a quantity of soft English lead.

The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiffs for the sum of $7,580 34, and an extra allowance of $200 was awarded by the Court.

Affairs of the New-York Marble Company.

SUPREME COURT.

Egbert Deming, Trustee of the New-York Marble Co. vs. The New-York Marble Co., Henry Dwight, and James R. Bame, Trustee, &c.—The above action having been brought to trial before GEO. G. BARNARD, one of the Justices of this Court, at a Special Term thereof holden at the New City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of March, 1861, and all the proofs and allegations of the plaintiff having been heard and duly considered, and, on motion of Levi S. Chatfield and Edwards Pierpont, of counsel for the defendant, and after hearing Wm. H. L. Barnes, Esq., attorney for the plaintiff, it is hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed that no cause exists for the removal of the said Henry Dwight and James R. Bame from the office of Trustee of the New-York Marble Company, or for the suspension of their powers or functions as such Trustees, and that they be not removed from the office of such Trustee.

And it is further, ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said Egbert Deming has been guilty of gross misconduct as Trustee of said New-York Marble Company, and he is hereby convicted of such gross misconduct, and is hereby removed from the office of Trustee of said Company, and is perpetually enjoined and restrained from acting as such Trustee, and from in any manner interfering with the business, property, officers or concerns of said Company.

And it is further adjudged and decreed that the injunction heretofore granted in the above action by his Honor, Justice Allen, and all injunctions heretofore granted in said action in any manner enjoining or restraining the said Dwight and Bame from acting as such Trustees and officers of said Marble Company be, and the same is and are hereby dissolved, and that the order appointing William W. Green receiver of said Company, be and the same is hereby cancelled, and the said Green is required to surrender to the New-York Marble Company all the property which has come to his hands as such Receiver. And it is hereby referred to Samuel Jones, Esq., to ascertain and report the amount of damages which the above defendants have sustained by reason of the issuing or continuance of said injunction or injunctions, and that in the coming in and confirmation of his report, judgment be entered thereon against said plaintiff for the amount so reported by him, and that the defendants also recover of said plaintiff their costs in the said action.

Court of General Sessions.

ROBBING A FELLOW-SERVANT.

In this Court yesterday, before Recorder HOFFMAN, James T. West, indicted for grand larceny of property belonging to a fellow-servant in the Astor House, pleaded guilty of an attempt, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

SHOVELED OUT A NUISANCE.

Edward O'Kane, indicted for felonious assault on Richard Cawhart, was then tried. The complainant testified that he lived in the same house with the prisoner. An inter-domestic war had been waged by the wives of the respective families, in which the prisoner had so far taken part as to tell the complainant's wife that she behaved in an unladylike manner. Witness went to the prisoner's door to demand an explanation, and received a blow on the head from a shovel in the prisoner's hand.

For the defence the prisoner's son testified that while he was quarreling with the complainant's son, his own father had interfered, taken him in, and applied the rod of correction. Immediately thereafter the complainant's wife came out, making personal application to the prisoner of the "like father, like son," adage, whereupon the prisoner expressed the opinion that she was not deporting herself like a lady. Later in the day the complainant came to the prisoner's room, and seized the prisoner's wife by the hair, dragging her upon the floor; he also threw a brick at the prisoner himself, causing his head to bleed considerably; he was at length with difficulty removed from the room, and the door was bolted against him; he succeeded, however, three times in bursting it open, and renewing the assault. Upon the third attack, the prisoner gave the complainant a blow on the head with a shovel. The complainant was slightly intoxicated at the time. The contest ended with the shoveling out of the complainant.

Another son of the prisoner testified to the same effect, and the jury taking the case, rendered a verdict of guilty of simple assault and battery, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

JOHN BROWN SENT BACK HOME.

John Brown, indicted for burglary in the third degree and receiving stolen goods, was next tried. Upon a former trial the jury had disagreed.

Henry G. Fitzgerald testified that on the 23d of last February, his store was entered and dry goods to the amount of $1,000 were stolen; the entry had been made by cutting through the floor from the basement; witness subsequently saw most of the goods at the property clerk's.

Officer Ward testified that having been informed by the agent for letting a room in East Twenty-eighth-street, that there were in that apartment a quantity of dry goods stored, repaired to the spot, where he found the stolen goods, and a quantity of burglars' tools; he remained in the room to see what might "turn up;" while there, he heard some one try to unlock the door from the outside; there seemed to be two together; the one who tried the key said, "There is something wrong;" the other one said he would strike a light; he lighted a match and looked in the key-hole, and said, "There is some one here, now, or has been;" they both then started for the front door, as did also the witness in immediate pursuit; they crossed the street still pursued by the officer; one of the fugitives escaped through an alley-way, but John Brown was "taken alive."

John Geis testified that he was agent for renting the room in which the goods were stored. He informed the last witness that the things were there. The room had been let by the owner before the witness' agency began.

Counsel summed up on both sides, and the jury gave a verdict of guilty of burglary in the third degree. The prisoner was then asked how long he had been out of State Prison. He replied, "Nine or ten months." "Then," said the Recorder, "I'll send you back for five years."

TRIAL FOR ARSON.

James L. Harlem, indicted for arson in the third degree, was next tried. The first proof offered was the policy of insurance issued by the Excelsior Company, insuring the prisoner's goods at No. 74 Maiden-lane, for $1,000.

Hiram E. St.-John, Jr., testified that he was in the employ of the prisoner as clerk in January last, in the manufacturing of spectacle cases and jewelry cases; the store was in the second story of No. 74 Maiden-lane; the fire occurred on the 2d of January last; on that day the witness left the store a little after five o'clock, the other boys of the store had already gone, and only Mr. Harlem was left, and told the witness to see that all was locked up, and everything safe; witness obeyed the order, and laid the keys in the drawer of the desk; witness was then sent on an errand to collect a note, and if the money was not paid to him to leave orders for it to be sent round before ten o'clock next morning; on the way witness met James and Joseph, two of the store boys, who went along with him a part of the way, and left him.

At this point the Court adjourned to this morning at 10 o'clock, when, after the conclusion of the trial now on, the following cases will be taken up:

CALENDAR.

For Larceny—John Henry, Henry Meyers, John Criff.

For Receiving Stolen Goods—John Ahrens, Mary McGuire.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

LEONARD, J.—*Eastbrook vs. Eastbrook.*—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Artisans' Bank vs. Hartford Coal Company.—Commission granted; stay of proceeding denied.

Bolton vs. Frank et al.—Motion to make H. Depew a party defendant granted.

Ivas vs. Ivas.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Roosevelt vs. Smith et al.—Motion denied without costs.

POLICE REPORTS.

A FOREIGN FORGER—SHOCKING QUARTERS FOR A NOBLEMAN.

Messrs. Stanton & Co., brokers, at No. 83 Canal-street, yesterday caused the arrest of a young foreigner of very *distingué* appearance, styling himself Baron de Vielinghoff, on a charge of forgery. The prisoner, it is alleged, came to this City last December, and pretending to be a Prussian nobleman, induced the complainants to advance him $1,250 upon certain drafts of the house of Hanbro & Son, London, made payable at the Bank of Berlin, Prussia. These drafts were forwarded by Messrs. Stanton & Co. to the firm of Oppenheim & Warfchauer, bankers at Konigsberg, who pronounced the signatures of Messrs. Hanbro & Son to be forgeries, and information of this fact was forwarded to the New-York brokers. The services of Detectives Farley and Eustace were then invoked in the matter and the Baron was apprehended. It has now become known that the Baron is a nobleman, only by title, and that the appellation is self-conferred. He left Konigsberg, it is said, to avoid a prosecution for forgery, having formerly been a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Oppenheim & Warfchauer, whose names he made free use of in extensive forging operations, but who detected him before any loss accrued to their firm. His real name is G. H. Wenghoefer, although since his residence in this country he has sometimes called himself Robert Gilbert. He was taken before Justice WELSH, at the Tombs, by whom he was committed for examination, and it is supposed that he has other victims beside Messrs. Stanton & Co., who will appear and prosecute. Upon being taken into the cell, the prisoner protested against the inhumanity of the law which compelled a Baron to take up with quarters no better than those provided for the *canaille*.

CHEATING A SON OF ST. CRISPIN.

A contractor, Andrew J. Hull by name, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Devoe and Sampson, and taken before Justice WELSH, to answer a charge of having defrauded Eugene Ferris, a boot and shoemaker at No. 81 Nassau-street, of $20, by palming a worthless check upon him for that amount. The complainant states that about four months since, the accused came to him and selected boots and shoes, valued at $20, offering in payment a check on the Artisans' Bank, purporting to have been drawn by John Downing, whom he represented to be worth $100,000, and to keep an account in the institution mentioned. The check was accepted, but Ferris soon learned that he had been imposed upon, and Hull's arrest followed as quickly as he could be found. In default of $1,500 bail, he was committed for trial.

STEALING FROM HIS TAILOR.

Mr. A. Plasczyk, keeper of a tailoring shop No. 52 Forsyth-street, was complainant, yesterday, before Justice BRENNAN, against a young man named James McLoughlin, whom he charged with the theft of a gold watch valued at $52. The prisoner came into the tailor's place to be measured for a suit of clothing, and seeing the watch pendant from a nail, he fobbed it and departed. It was missed soon afterwards, and officer [illegible] was dispatched to find the thief, which he was not long in doing. McLoughlin was held to answer.

Coroners' Inquests.

SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF VIOLENCE.

Thomas Sheridan, a middle-aged Irishman, was admitted to Bellevue Hospital on the 26th ultimo, with inflammation of the stomach. He told a patient who lay in the bed next to him that his sickness had been brought on by a kick which was given him a few days previously by the bar-keeper in a liquor store at the corner of Park and Mulberry streets. He went into the bar-room, he said, to get a glass of beer, and when it was given to him he complained of its being muddy. This offended the bar-keeper, who first abused him and then kicked him out of the store. After lingering until yesterday Sheridan died, and Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest in the case. The keeper of the drinking place was summoned, but he emphatically denied the truth of the statement of deceased, and there being no evidence to corroborate it, the jury declared that the violence was inflicted at the hands of some person unknown.

CULPABLE CARELESSNESS—A LITTLE GIRL CRUSHED TO DEATH.

On Wednesday evening a number of children were playing at the corner of Washington and Little Twelfth streets, near the entrance of the marble-yard of Messrs. Bacon & Co. A number of slabs of marble were stacked up against the fence in a very insecure manner, and Theresa Woods, a child aged two years, undertaking to creep between them, caused one of the stones to fall, and she was badly crushed. A person passing by extricated her and carried her to her home, No. 26 Little Twelfth-street, but nothing could be done to save her life. Coroner JACKMAN, yesterday, held an inquest in the case, and the jury took occasion in their verdict to censure Bacon & Co., the owners of the marble, for allowing the slabs to stand in so insecure a position, and recommend the authorities to enforce the ordinance relative to the incumbering of sidewalks.

FATAL MACHINERY ACCIDENT.

Yesterday morning, Francis Dora, a German, 32 years of age, while employed at painting in the basement of No. 14 Spruce-street, had his overalls caught by the belt of a revolving shaft. He was whirled up to the ceiling, with which his head came violently in contact, and his injuries resulted in his death very soon afterwards. Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest upon the body.

SUICIDE OF A CRAZY WOMAN.

On Wednesday night Mrs. Frederika Schultz, while laboring under an attack of insanity, jumped from the third-story window of her residence, No. 109 Ridge-street, and was fatally injured. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where she died during the night. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest upon the body. Deceased was 44 years of age, and a native of Germany.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 4.

$70,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Cou	93¾	200	N. Y. Cen. R....b30	78
30,000	do........	93⅝	200	do........	78
11,000	U. S. 6s, '81.. Reg	96	50	do........s10	78
6,000	U. S. 5s, '74. Cou	89¼	250	do........	78⅛
1,000	Treas. 10 ₩c. Nts.	102¼	150	do........s4	78⅛
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	75	150	do........s10	78⅛
10,000	do........	74⅞	10	do........	78¼
10,000	Vir. St. 6s........	75⅛	280	Erie Railroad..s30	31
7,000	Mo. St. 6s........	65⅛	15	do........	31¼
5,000	do........s15	65¼	200	do........	31⅛
10,000	N. C. St. 6s........	80⅛	5	Hudson Riv. R....	45
9,000	Jer. C. Water Ln	100	150	do........	44⅛
3,000	Erie. R 3M. B., '73	89	50	do........s30	44⅛
2,000	Hud. R. Con. Bs.	88	100	Harlem R. Pref.s30	40⅝
5,000	Harlem 1 M. Bs.	101	700	do........	41
1,000	Mch. C. 8 ₩ Ct. 1M. S.F.C.B., ex int.	99⅛	100	Harlem Railroad..	16
			300	Reading Railroad..	43
1,000	Mich. So. S. F. Bs.	85	25	Mich. Cen. R........	57
4,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	97	900	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	17
4,000	Chi. & N. W. 2d M	18	50	do........	17⅛
20	Amer. Ex. Bank...	97	150	M. S. & N. I. G. S..	38⅛
39	Penn. Coal Co.....	81	10	Panama Railroad..	116⅛
150	Pac. Mail St. Co.s60	84	250	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip..	80⅛
50	do........	84¼	400	do........s30	80⅛
275	do........	84⅛	100	do........b10	80¼
50	do........s10	84⅛	130	do........	80¼
50	do........	84⅝	50	Ga. & Ch. R.....s30	72⅛
50	do........s30	84½	450	do........	72⅛
50	do........s30	84	50	Cl. & Tol. R.....s30	35¼
300	Ch. & Rock I. R...	56¾	470	do........	35⅛
10	do........	57	200	do........b30	35⅛
173	Ch., B. & Q. R....	74	200	do........b30	35⅛
10	Cl., Pain. & A's R.	125			

SECOND BOARD.

$8,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	96	515	Harlem R. Pref'd..	41
10,000	do........s5	95⅞	50	Reading R........	42¾
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Cou.	93⅝	350	Cleve. & Tol. R....	35
30,000	do........	93⅛	30	C., Bur. & Q. R....	73¼
3,100	U. S. 6s, '68.....	96	125	Mich. Cen. R........	56⅛
5,000	U. S. 5s, '74. Cou	89	7	do........	57
16,000	Mo. State 6s.....	65	100	M. S. & N. Ind. R..	17
3,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs..	96	150	M. S. & N. I. G. S...	38⅛
5,000	C. & N. W. 2d M.	17⅛	50	do........b10	38¼
10,000	Han. & St. J. R. Bs	50	150	do........	38¼
2,000	Mich. C. 8 ₩c. 1st M. S. F. C. Bs. ex int.	99⅛	50	do........s30	38
			25	Ill. Cen. R. S......	80¼
5	Bank of Commerce	95⅛	350	do........	80¼
25	Pacific M. S. Co...	84¼	25	Galena & Chi. R...	72¾
150	do........	84	110	do........	72¼
10	N. Y. Central R..	78¼	50	do........s30	72⅛
400	do........	78	25	Chic. & R. Isl. R...	55⅝
100	do........s10	78	100	do........	56
50	Erie Railroad...s15	31¼	100	do........b30	56⅛
100	do........	31¼	50	do........	56⅛
50	Hud. River R......	44			

THURSDAY, April 4—6 P. M.

The Stock Market to-day was steady on the Government Loan, with a good demand at 96@95⅞ ₩ cent. for the registered Stock, and 93½@⅝ for the Coupon Bonds, (the latter carrying 2 ₩ cent. less interest,) but otherwise the dealings were dull and prices weak, and on the Railway Shares inclined to heaviness. On New-York Central the difference was not material from yesterday on the printed sales, but after the adjournment in the afternoon the price fell off to 77⅞ ₩ cent., and several of the Western Stocks were quite depressed, Illinois Central 79⅞, Rock Island 55⅞@56, Toledo 34⅞@35, Galena 72½@⅝, and Michigan Central 56⅛. The transfers of the Michigan Southern close for the annual election, to-morrow afternoon. Some considerable sales of the Camden Shares were made to-day at 17 ₩ cent, which figure was bid at the close, when the Guaranteed fell back to 38⅛@⅜ ₩ cent. Reading was heavy, closing at 42½@⅝, and Harlem, Hudson and Erie, all participated in the general weakness of the market, closing for Erie 31, Hudson 44, and Harlem Preferred 40⅞. The State Securities are comparatively steady, notwithstanding telegraphic advice was received in the forenoon of the further discredit at Chicago of a large number of Wisconsin Free Banks whose circulation is based on Missouris, Tennessees, &c. In the Railway mortgages there is a falling off of 1 ₩ cent. in Erie thirds and Illinois Central Constructions. The issues of the Hannibal and St. Joseph are better, and Michigan Central 8 ₩ cents sold at 99½ ex dividend. Treasury bills are firm since the reduced award of the United States Loan, a good many parties being disappointed in a moderate way in not getting the latter below 94 ₩ cent. At a late hour on the Street this afternoon, the Share market closed heavy, at the quotations named above. The political news of the day had no perceptible effect upon speculation, though it is quite evident that the absence of all public assurance of a distinctive policy on the part of the Administration is discouraging to a vigorous movement in Stocks either way.

The decision of the Government in accepting only three instead of the eight millions of Money advertised for on the Federal Stock of 1881 was arrived at on Tuesday evening last, at a Cabinet consultation on the subject. The discretion in the matter of substituting Treasury paper in case the offers for such a Stock are not satisfactory, is placed by law with the President of the United States. He had no difficulty, on consultation with his Cabinet, in arriving at the conclusion that, as the Government is in no immediate want of more than three millions, which had been offered at 94 ₩ cent. and upward, being within a fraction of the fair market value of the same Stock issued on the 1st March, it was best, on economical grounds, to decline all lower bids; the Department of the Treasury to fall back in case of further need before the end of the current fiscal year upon Treasury paper, of the denomination of $50 and upwards, which, however, will not be issued without affording the public generally an opportunity to take it, after a few days notice, at such premium on the par value as may be offered.

The rate of Exchange on London for Saturday's mail can scarcely be quoted better than 108 ₩ cent., on actual sales, though the range of the asking rates is higher with some of the standard Bankers. In the market for Money there is not much doing outside of Bank. The reduced wants of the Government, $3,000,000 instead of $8,000,000, and the sum required being supplied by the Banks of Commerce and America, have rendered the demand even duller than it was last week. The deposits on account of the Loan are $2,000,000 yesterday and to-day. On mercantile paper, the discounts outside of Bank is reduced to 5@6 ₩ cent. on very prime names, and 7 to 10 ₩ cent. on good and fair paper.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Co-

lumbia Fire Insurance Company, held yesterday, Mr. TIMOTHY C. CHURCHILL was elected President of the Company, in place of Mr. BENJAMIN D. BRUSH, who declined a reëlection. A series of resolutions were adopted expressive of the appreciation of the Directors of the services rendered to the Company by Mr. BRUSH.

The following was to-day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer:

Total receipts	$626,837
Total payments	344,282
Total balance	7,880,725

The receipts include $123,000 for customs.

Confirmatory of the London letter from a third party, which we published yesterday, in regard to the damaging rumor in February concerning OVEREND, GURNEY & Co., we have to-day read several letters from that firm direct to their correspondents in this City, which remark that it "is difficult to say how it originated, but sufficient to say there is not a particle of truth in the report as to our applying to the Bank for assistance, either for ourselves or any other house. On the contrary, at the time mentioned, we had upwards of £1,500,000 either totally unemployed or lent out at call."

The Bank Department of New-York has called for the quarterly returns from the City and Country Banks, as their condition stood on Saturday, March 16.

The resignation of Mr. JAMES M. COOK, the State Bank Superintendent, reported in the Albany dispatches this morning, is an unexpected change in the administration of that office. His successor, Mr. VAN DYCK, has not yet been confirmed by the Senate.

The Funded Debt of the State of Indiana is as follows:

5 ₩ cents	$5,322,000
2½ ₩ cents	2,054,498

The State Bank debt is not included, as the same is otherwise provided for than by taxation, and will soon be paid off. Under the existing revenue laws of that State there will be annually, hereafter, a *surplus* arising from taxation of about $500,000, after paying the entire expenses of the State Government, exclusively applicable by law to the redemption of the Funded Debt. By a late amendment of the Free Banking law in Indiana, none other than Indiana Stocks can be received as the basis of circulation, and the Banks now in operation having other stocks on hand as such basis, are required to place Indianas in their stead within a given time. This will soon absorb a large amount of the Funded Debt. Article 10, section 5, of the *Constitution* of Indiana has the following clause:

"No law shall authorize *any debt* to be contracted on behalf of the State, except in the following cases: To meet casual deficits in the revenue, to pay interest on the State Debt, to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or, if hostilities be threatened, provide for the public defence."

The population of the State at the last census was about ... $1,400,000
Value of taxables about ... 550,000,000

The following are the latest mail quotations for Exchange on New-York received by Mr. J. T. VAN VLECK, New-York:

April	3	Philadelphia	par.
April	3	Boston	par.
			Premium.
March	28	New Orleans	⅛@ ¼
March	28	Mobile	⅛@ ⅜
April	3	Baltimore	par.@1-20
April	3	Washington	⅛@ ⅜
April	1	Charleston	3 @ 3½
April	2	Richmond	4 @ 4½
April	2	Petersburgh	4 @ 4½
April	2	Norfolk	4¼@ 4½
April	2	Augusta	3½@ 4
April	2	Savannah	3½@ 3¾
April	1	Chicago	5 @ 5¼
March	31	Milwaukee	5 @ 5¼
April	2	Cleveland	¼@ ½
April	2	St. Louis	3 @ 3¼
April	2	Louisville	¼@ ⅜
April	2	Detroit	1 @ 1¼
April	2	Cincinnati	¾@ ⅞
April	2	Pittsburgh	1¼@ 1½
March	26	Houston, Texas	1 @ 1¼
April	2	Erie, Penn	¾@ 1
March	26	Galveston	¾@ 1¼
March	30	Evansville	1 @ 1½
March	26	Milledgeville	3 @ 4
March	30	Peoria, Ill	5 @ 6
April	1	Circleville	¾@ 1
March	30	Bloomington	6 @ 6½
March	30	Memphis	2¾@ 3
March	30	Grand Rapids	5½@ 6
March	30	Nashville	3 @ 3½

An afternoon paper reports as follows of one of the disappointments at Washington on Tuesday:

"An unsuccessful bidder for the new loan is desirous of compelling Secretary CHASE to issue bonds upon his bid, by means of a *mandamus*, and states that Mr. CARLISLE, of Washington, will attempt the process for $2,000 cash, and no further fee unless he succeeds.

The case of this bidder is a hard one. After the bids were declined at a Cabinet meeting, he waited on the Secretary and urged his claim. Upon being refused, he offered to take $2,000,000 of convertible notes at ¼ premium, which was declined, on the ground that no plates were ready. Not to be put off, he offered to take $2,000,000 for one year, and these to be exchanged for two-year notes, as soon as they could be prepared, which was also declined. The Secretary declared "he did not want the money." The Secretary added, that when he had a *loan* to sell he must readvertise. The unsuccessful bidder finally left, resolved to take the law of the Secretary, which he is sure, to use his own words, will "bring the bonds." The Government must be in "a peaceful attitude" when it can only be forced to borrow money by legal proceedings taken by disappointed lenders."

The following is the list of Specie per *Kangaroo*:

Frost & Forrest	$1,200	H. F. Vail	$240
C. M. Leupp & Co	295	J. G. Dale	168
B Kough	600	F. L. Brown	600

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 4.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 88; Reading Railroad, 21⅛; Morris Canal, 53; Long Island Railroad, 11; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41¼. Sight Exchange on New-York at par@1-10 ₩ cent. discount.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 4, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported sales of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 11,745 bbls. Flour, 2,419 bushels Wheat, 672 bushels Corn, 3,314 bushels Barley, 1,700 bushels Oats, 600 bushels Malt, 1,529 pkgs. Provisions, and 549 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in demand, including Pots at $5 31¼ and Pearls at $5 31¼ ₩ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Is in lively request, including Middling Upland at 12¾c.@12⅞c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ₩ lb. Sales, 5,600 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less sought after, especially by shippers, and prices have been tending downward. Sales have been reported of 15,200 bbls., including superfine State at $5 25@$5 30; ordinary to choice Extra State at $5 40@$5 60, mainly at $5 45; Superfine Western at $5 25@$5 30; Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 40@$6 20; Extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 45@$6 35; inferior Extra Ohio at $5 55@$5 60; round hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 65@$5 75, ₩ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 25	@$5 30
Extra State	5 40	@ 5 60
Superfine Western	5 25	@ 5 30
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 40	@ 6 20
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 45	@ 6 35
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 55	@ 5 60
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bds	5 65	@ 5 75
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 80	@ 7 25
Fancy Genesee	5 65	@ 5 75
Extra Genesee	5 80	@ 7 25
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 75	@ 7 25

Southern Flour in good demand, at former prices; sales 3,100 bbls., at $5 45@$5 75 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $5 80@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is in request, including inferior to very choice extra at $5 50@$7 50 ₩ bbl.; sales 600 bbls. Rye Flour is selling at $3 30@$4 10 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is inquired for, at $2 80 for Jersey; $3 15 for MARSH's Caloric Dried; and $3 15 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand, chiefly for export, but as most holders have offered their supplies freely, prices have been depressed. Sales have been made, since our last, of 68,000 bushels, including White Canada, part at $1 54; Canada Club, part at $1 30; White Western at $1 48@$1 55; red Western, in store and afloat, at $1 35@$1 37; Amber Wisconsin, part at $1 32; Milwaukee Club, in store, afloat and delivered, at $1 29@$1 32, mainly at $1 30; Northwestern Club, at $1 28; Chicago Spring, at $1 23@$1 27; red State, at $1 32 ₩ bushel. Corn is unsettled. A good inquiry prevails for sound old mixed Western, afloat and delivered, which description shippers are eager to buy at very full prices. Other kinds are quiet and depressed. Sales have been reported of 38,000 bushels, at 62c.@63c. for new mixed Western, from railroad depot; 67½c.@70c. for old do. do., in store and delivered; 68c. for very choice new Yellow Western; 66c. for yellow Southern, and 70c. for White Southern, ₩ bushel. Rye continues inactive at 66c.@67c. ₩ bushel. Barley is unchanged. Oats are quiet, including Canada at 23½c.@34c.; Western at 32c.@34c.; and State, 34c.@34½c. ₩ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand at full prices. Sales have been reported of 2,300 bbls., in lots, at $16 00@$17 for Mess; $15 50 for Prime Mess, and $12 62@$13 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet at 8c.@9c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon continues in limited demand, at 8¼c.@9¼c. ₩ lb. Lard is more sought after. Sales 750 tcs. and bbls., at from 9c.@10c. ₩ lb. Beef rules quiet at former figures; sales have been made of 300 bbls., at $10@$11 for extra Mess, $8 50@$9 57 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 75@$6 25 for Country Mess, ₩ bbl. Beef Hams, $13@$15 50 ₩ bbl. Butter continues inactive at 10c.@15c. for Western, and 14c.@19c. for State, ₩ lb. Cheese is in slack request at 8c.@10¾c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 1,250 bbls., in lots, chiefly at 18c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements to-day were chiefly Flour and Corn for Liverpool. We quote: For Liverpool—Flour 2s. 9d @3s. ₩ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 10d.@10½d; Corn, 9½d.@10d. ₩ bush; Cotton, 7-32d.@¼d. ₩ lb.; Resin, 3s. 6d.@3s. 7½d. ₩ 310 lbs.; Crude Turpentine, 4s. ₩ bbl.; Cheese, Lard and Bacon, 32s. 6d.; Tallow, 30s. ₩ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 6d.@3s. 7½d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 10d.@11d. ₩ bushel; Resin 4s. ₩ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 40s. ₩ ton. For London—Flour, 3s. 7½d.@3s. 9d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 11d.@11½d. ₩ bushel; Resin, 3s. 9d.@4s.; Pork, 4s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 8s. 6d. ₩ tierce; and Bacon and Lard, 40s.; Cheese, 40s.; Tallow, 37s. 6d., ₩ ton.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

	Leaves.	For.	
Quaker City	New-York	Havana	April 5
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	April 6
Illinois	New-York	Southampton	April 6
North American	Portland	Liverpool	April 6
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	April 10
Cahawba	New-York	Havana	April 11
Northern Light	New-York	Aspinwall	April 11
New-York	New-York	Bremen	April 13
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	April 13
Borussia	New-York	Southampton	April 15
America	Boston	Liverpool	April 17
Baltic	New-York	Havre	April 20
Edinburgh	New York	Liverpool	April 20
Cleator	New-York	Jamaica	April 20
North Star	New-York	Aspinwall	April 22
United Kingdom	New-York	Glasgow	April 23
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	April 24
Fulton	New-York	Southampton	April 27

FROM EUROPE.

United Kingdom	Glasgow	New-York	March 23
Columbia	Galway	New-York	March 27
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	March 27
Canadian	Liverpool	Portland	March 28
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	March 23
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	April 3
Glasgow	Liverpool	New-York	April 3
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	April 4
Kedar	Liverpool	New-York	April 6
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	April 6
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	April 13
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	April 17
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	April 18

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamship *Illinois*, will close at the Post-office on Saturday, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. [Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland."]

North mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern mails close at ... 5 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

FINE PAPER HANGINGS.

SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway,

Respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they will take orders this Spring TO PAPER AND DECORATE DWELLINGS AT 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

Their stock of PANEL DECORATIONS, ELEGANT VELVET AND GOLD PAPERS, LEATHER AND GOLD, AND FRESCO AND GOLD PAPERS, CHINTZ AND PLAIN SATIN PAPERS, Of Moresque and other patterns, is unusually large this season, and contains the choicest selections from the stocks of the best manufacturers.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS At 25 per cent. less than cost. SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway, Having made large purchases abroad and from importers' stocks, at immense sacrifices, are now offering at retail—HANDSOME WIDE MUSLIN CURTAINS AT $4 PER PAIR. RICH LACE CURTAINS, AT $6 PER PAIR. VERY RICH AND HEAVY LACE CURTAINS, AT $10 PER PAIR. And a large assortment of VESTIBULE CURTAINS, LACES AND MUSLINS, At proportionately low prices.

MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS. We invite the attention of wholesale buyers to our Spring Styles of MANTELS, GARIBALDIS, PALETOTS, &c., in cloth, silk and lace goods, which are entirely new in shapes and patterns. Also new and desirable SPRING SHAWLS, from auction, at extremely low prices. E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway, New-York.

SPRING PARIS FLOWERS, FEATHERS AND BRIDAL SETS, GARNITURES AND VEILS. JAMES TUCKER No. 759 Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO THE TRADE. REMOVAL!! STONE, STARR & CO. Have removed to the spacious and commodious buildings, Nos. 75, 77, 79, 81, 83 and 85 Duane-st., First stores east of Broadway, Where cash And prompt-paying trade Will find a select And well-assorted Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, HOSIERY and YANKEE NOTIONS, At prices meeting any competition offered in this market.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 653 BROADWAY. PINE APPLE DRESS GOODS, Plaid, Checked, Striped. SUMMER Wash Silks, Plaid and Checked, Wide. SEERSUCKERS, Nankeens, Pongees, Hdkfs, Crapes. PINE APPLE for Summer Bonnets, all colors. PLAIN and PLAID Black Pineapple, for Dresses, &c. ALSO, GOODS not to be procured elsewhere, French and China FANS, American Indian Curiosities.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES— Also, a great variety of buttons, bindings, tassels, velvets, belt ribbons, velvet ribbons, girdles, ribbons, laces, dress linings, and a full assortment of thread and needle goods, magic ruffling and cotton trimmings, N. B.—Alexander's gloves and English hosiery at ELGER'S, No. 362 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

MILLINERY.

MADAME R. HARRIS & SON, NO. 729 and 571 Broadway, New-York, have just received from Paris a rich assortment of the most tasteful Bonnets, from the most reputed houses, as Alexandrine, C. Marx, Laure, De Golberg, &c. Also, a beautiful assortment of Artificial Flowers, from Duteis' Artistic Flowers, Bridal Wreaths, Headdresses, Coiffures, &c. The well-known reputation of Madame HARRIS is familiar to all who use or have used Parisian articles; and all those wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves at Nos. 729 and 571 Broadway. A large assortment of Ruches at 50 cents.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, ON THE evening of April 3, in coming from R. T. Wilde & Co.'s, No. 251 Broadway, to No. 121 Clinton st., a small GOLD WATCH, 18 karats, with no case, Tobias, maker, Liverpool. The above reward will be given by leaving it with R. T. WILDE & CO., No. 251 Broadway, or at No. 121 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

BOY LOST—YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, NEARLY four years old; has dark brown hair, full face, hazel eyes, and cannot speak plain; had on dark jacket, pants, and copper-toed shoes. Any information respecting said boy will be thankfully received and all trouble paid for, by his father, GEO. H. WALKER, No. 90 1st-st.

LOST OR MISLAID—THE WILL OF THE LATE RICHARD SANDS, dated in January, 1858. A suitable reward will be paid for its delivery to the undersigned, or for such evidence as will lead to its recovery. FLANAGAN & CUMMINGS, No. 31 Nassau-st.

LOST—A LADY'S GOLD WATCH, ON SUNDAY last, in or near 5th-av. The finder will be suitably rewarded by calling at the office of DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 8 Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2,500 FOR SALE—FOR HALF ITS VALUE.—An old-established Trimming and Fancy Goods business, with lease of store at a low rent; location the best part of Broadway; a valuable stand. This is an opportunity seldom offered. Address MERCHANT, Station D.

COPARTNERSHIP.—PARTNER WANTED—With $2,500, in a retail hat store, long established and doing a good business, the present proprietor being short of means to carry on the business properly. Address J. H., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

$100 PER MONTH MADE BY ANY ONE with stencil tools. For circular explaining the business, address JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL PACKAGES OF stationery and jewelry, at prices one-third less than can be purchased elsewhere. Call on or address (stamp inclosed,) J. L. BAILEY, 154 Court-st., Boston, Mass.

A PARTNER WANTED.—A RARE CHANCE for a young man of business with a small capital of about $100. Inquire this afternoon, between 2 and 4, at No. 192½ Varick-st., near King.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

A. DEMAREST, NO. 182 BROADWAY, Wedding cards, notes, envelopes, of latest styles, at fair prices. Samples by mail. Also, seals, door-plates.

WEDDING CARDS IN ELEGANT STYLES at low prices. See the Orange Blossom Wedding Envelope Knots for Cards, at EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway.

COAL.

COAL.—LIVERPOOL COAL AT $10 PER CHALDRON. SIDNEY COAL at $8 per ton. CANNEL COAL at $12 per ton. Screened and delivered to any part of the City. Coal Yard, No. 341 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as chambermaid, sewer and to wait on young ladies; has lived a number of years in her last place, No. 120 East 20th-st., where she can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wants a situation as chambermaid, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing, or go as thorough waitress; no objection to the country. Call at No. 415 8th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATION WANTED, as chambermaid or to assist in the washing and ironing; would have no objection to plain sewing. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 20 12th-st., near University-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 13 East 27th st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid and fine washing in a first class family; has the best of City reference from her last place; is fully capable of the above situation; has no objections to the country for the Summer. Call or address at No 161 East 33d st., between 1st and 2d avs., on the second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting and to assist with the washing and ironing, or chamberwork and plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 65 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and to assist with washing. Call at No. 1,097 Broadway, two doors from 32d-st., in the saloon. Has good City references.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A smart Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid, waitress, or to assist in the washing; has no objection to the country; has the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 195 East 13th-st., third floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Scotch Protestant young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing; has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 399 6th-av., third floor, front.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 73 West 20th-st., near 6th av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to take care of a baby. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 183 Ludlow st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION to do chamberwork, assist in washing and ironing, or to take charge of children; has good City reference. Apply at No. 61 East 25th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go to the country; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 26th-st., corner of 7th-av., top floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and laundress; best of City references. Apply at No 64 West Washington-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—WANTED, a situation by a middle-aged Protestant Scotch woman, as chambermaid or nurse; has no objections to the country or to travel, and is willing to make herself useful. Call, for two days, at No. 354 6th-av., first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR CHILD'S NURSE.—Wanted, a situation, for a smart, neat and very respectable girl, to care children or do chamberwork and waiting; is a nice sewer, and willing to make herself useful; wages about $6 per month; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 16 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place for being neat and orderly in her work, and will also be well recommended for character; understands her business well. Call for two days at No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the hosiery-store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a competent young woman, a situation in the capacity of chambermaid and waitress in a small respectable family, or chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to the country for the Summer months; has years of City reference from her last places. Call at No. 35 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or to do plain sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful; has no objection to go in the country; the best of City references given. Can be seen for two days. Apply at 88 East 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a genteel young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 158 16th-st., near 7th av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 227 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or to take care of a baby. Good City reference; six years in last place. Call at No. 114 7th-av., corner of 18th-st., 2d floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to do the housework of a small private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 86 Front-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer; best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 400 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., 3d floor, front.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a young woman, in a private family; best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 105 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, RESPECTABLE woman, with excellent City references, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands meats and poultry, baking and pastry, game, &c.; wishes a private family, or has no objection to a first-class boarding house, or would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 33 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., second floor back.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands pastry, soups, jellies and game, and is an excellent baker of all kinds; is willing to assist in washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 188 East 17th-st., first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a competent Protestant woman; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a first-rate pastry cook; can give the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 488 3d av., near 35th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS GOOD cook; understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to assist with the washing; has good reference from her last place; can be seen for two days at No. 49 Bank-st., between Bleecker and 4th sts., in the basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as cook; understands meats, poultry, game, pastry, baking and assist in the washing if required; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 126 Avenue C, between 8th and 9th sts., in the shoe-store, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as good plain cook; will assist with washing and ironing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 129 East 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second, floor back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A cook who thoroughly understands her business; no objection to go to the country. Inquire, for two days, at No. 2 Milligan-place, between 10th and 11th sts., in 6th-av. City reference.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 251 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., top floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class cook, in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, if not engaged, for two days, at 1,097 Broadway, one door from 32d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No 87 East 32d-st., first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, who thoroughly understand her business in all its branches. Good City references can be given if required. Call at No. 248 East 9th-st., in the front basement, between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED woman; understands all kinds of cooking; the best of City reference for honesty and sobriety; is willing to assist in washing if required. Call at No. 138 3d-av., in the fancy-store.

AS COOK.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WISHES a situation in a private family as first-class cook; understands American and French cooking; best City references can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 67 West 33d-st., corner of Broadway, second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a private family, who thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference given. Inquire at No. 111 West 26th-st., corner of 7th-av., top floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS PROFESSED cook; understands her business in all its branches; has no objections to the country; has got the best of City reference. Address S. O., No. 67 West 20th-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS A situation as cook; will assist in the washing and ironing. Call, for three days, at her present employer's, No. 109 West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as first-class cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 96 West 24th-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation; fully understands her business; no objection to wash and iron; good City reference. Apply at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at 116 East 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 323 3d-av., near 24th-st.

AS COOK.—AN ENGLISH COOK WANTS A SITUATION as cook. Best of City reference. Call at No. 290 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Two young women wish situations; one as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; the other to do chamberwork and fine washing, or chamberwork and waiting. They can be seen at their present employer's for two days, at No. 241 5th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A professed cook; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; take care of milk and butter; would assist in washing and ironing if required; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 111 West 25th-st., first floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as excellent cook and baker; would assist with the washing; three years in last place; City references; prefers country for Summer. Call, for two days, at No. 163 Avenue A, corner 11th st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman to cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; is a good baker of bread and thoroughly understands her business; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 123 West 26th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation in a private family as cook; is a good cook, washer and ironer, and a good baker; can be seen for two days at No. 140 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., second floor, back room; the best of City reference given.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or as laundress, in a private family; would have no objections to go in the country; can give good City references. Can be seen at No. 85 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A middle-aged woman, to cook, wash and iron; she is willing to do general housework. Apply at No. 249 Adams-st., between Johnson and Myrtle avs., Brooklyn, first floor, for two days. Best City reference given.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as cook; is a good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS a situation as first rate cook and excellent washer and ironer, good baker, in a small private family; best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 270 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., third floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Good City reference; call at No. 77 West 19th-st.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted by two respectable young women; one as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, and to take the entire charge of the kitchen; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing; has the best of City and country reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 105 West 33d-st., top floor, front room, between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen for 2 days.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, situations by two respectable Protestant girls; one as cook and the other as chambermaid or nurse; best of City reference given; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No 172 Mulberry-st., in the rear, between Broome and Grand sts.

AS COOK—LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY two Protestant women, situations; one as cook, (a Scotchwoman;) understands her business in all its branches, soups, meats, jellies, and all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; the other as first-class laundress; both have the best City reference. Call at No. 103 East 22d-st., one door from 3d-av.

AS COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation by a young girl, as cook or laundress; can come well recommended from her last place. Apply at No. 131 West 24th-st., corner of 7th-av., top floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation, wanted by a young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; will go a short distance in the country; would undertake the management of a small dairy. Call at No. 185 West 26th st., third floor, front room, near the 8th-av. Can be seen for three days, if not engaged.

AS EXPERIENCED COOKS AND CHAMBERMAIDS.—The special attention of gentlemen's families requiring experienced servants is respectfully solicited; we have now several most valuable servants; not of that class which are constantly changing about, but those who have lived for years in families of distinction, and are anxious to procure situations as cooks, waitresses, and up stairs servants, together or separate. Several of these being sisters, are desirous of living together, and being known to us for years, we can vouch for their character and qualifications. MANNING & CO., No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS GOOD PLAIN COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable woman, as good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; very best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 156 3d-av., in the fancy-store.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES the work of a few families by the day; perfectly understands her business; has had long experience, and can give the best of reference. Apply at No. 69 Houston-st., corner of Elizabeth, for two days.

AS DRESSMAKER.—AN EXCELLENT DRESSMAKER, who thoroughly understands the business, wishes a few more engagements with private families, at their residences. Apply at No. 194 East 21st-st., below 2d-av., second floor.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young lady, in a private family or in the family of a widower, as lady's maid and seamstress, or companion to a lady. Willing to leave the City. The highest City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 87 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A NEW-ENGLAND lady, a practical housekeeper, is desirous of a situation either in a private family or public institution; had experience in both; is competent, faithful and obliging. Address FIDELIA, Union-square Post-office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR COOK.—WANTED, by a highly respectable middle-aged person, a situation as housekeeper for a widower with one or more small children, or as cook in a small family; wages no object. Can be seen at No. 221 West 41st-st., until suited, from 10 to 4 o'clock. Good reference given.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation, by a respectable girl, to do general housework; has no objection to City or country; has good City reference. Call at No. 44 West 10th-st., corner of Waverley-place.

AS LADY'S MAID, NURSE, &c.—WANTED, situations for a lady and her daughter; one as lady's maid and seamstress, the other as child's nurse, to go to Europe or California; the best reference can be given, also reference required. Address E. C. BISHOP, No. 111 Olive-st., New-Haven, Conn.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation as laundress; understands her business, and understands French fluting; to objection to City or country; good reference. Apply for two days at No. 89 East 32d-st., third floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as laundress by a nice, tidy, competent and obliging girl who thoroughly understands her business; understands French fluting; no objection to help in light chamberwork if required, or go in the country; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 17 East 11th-st., near 4th av.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wants a situation as laundress and chambermaid; best reference can be given; has no objection to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 238 1st-av., near 14th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON wishes a situation as laundress or chambermaid, washer and ironer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 85 East 15th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the fancy store.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation, by a genteel young woman, as first-class laundress, or as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; understands French fluting, laces, &c., in the neatest manner; best of reference. Can be seen, for this week, at No. 89 6th av., first floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable woman, as laundress, or to do chamberwork and sewing; is an excellent washer and ironer, and is willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 92 19th-st., in the rear building, second floor, for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant young woman as laundress, or chambermaid and fine washing; good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 37 West 13th-st., middle bell, between 5th and 6th-avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to go a short distance into the country; best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 210 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; is willing and obliging, and has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 69½ 37th-st., corner of 6th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced nurse who is fond of children; is a good seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; has no objections to the country or to travel; has the best of reference. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 67 West 20th st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, a baby to nurse at her own house. Call at No. 87 West 19th-st., for three days.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable Protestant girl as nurse, and to do plain sewing; can do all kinds of embroidery, or do chamberwork and washing; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 303 East 12th st.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl a situation in a private family as children's nurse; understands taking the charge of a baby; is also an excellent sewer; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 139 West 13th-st., in the rear basement.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young widow woman as wet nurse; 20 years of age; her baby is 7 weeks old; can give good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 156 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent woman, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress; one who has been some years in the above capacity. Can come well recommended; is kind to children. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 92 Broadway, top floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted, by a thoroughly competent young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; has good City reference. Call at No. 49 Talman-st., between Bridge and Chartis sts., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT young girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 313 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A situation, by a respectable Protestant young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or seamstress and to do light chamberwork. Apply in the confectioner's store, No. 242 8th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A HOME FOR A GIRL, OF TEN years, in some good family. Apply at No. 108 Columbia-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A GERMAN SEAMSTRESS wants a situation; she understands all kinds of family sewing and cutting; twenty shillings a week. Call at No. 309 6th-st., fourth story, front, and No. 150 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT GIRL wants a situation in a private family; can take charge of a baby from its infancy; is a good plain sewer, or will do chamberwork; good City references. Apply at No. 185 1st-av., near 17th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as seamstress or chambermaid, and can produce the very best of City references. Call at No. 132½ 7th-av., first floor, front room, a few doors from 19th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A young woman wishes a situation as first class waitress or chambermaid; the best of City reference given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 95 West 19th-st., a few doors from 6th-av.

ALL FAMILIES IN WANT OF GOOD AND respectable German and French help, of all descriptions, are requested to call at the International Office, No. 405 Broome-st., where business is conducted on the strictest principles. No. 405 Broome-st.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS ALWAYS ready for City or country—German, English, Scotch, Irish, &c.—at the Institute and Home, conducted by an American lady, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Open from 7 A. M. till 9 P. M.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a single man, in a private family; is a good careful driver, and would be willing to take care of a garden; has good reference from his last employer; is afraid of no work; country preferred. Address T. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a married man without incumbrance, and who thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to the country; can be seen for three days at his present employer's, by applying or by note to J. D., at J. Stillings, Saddler, No. 1,022 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young man of long experience in the business; has lived with the first-class families in New-York; can furnish four years' of the highest City recommendation from his last employer. Address E. J. W., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for this week.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO find a situation for his coachman; he is a married man without incumbrance, and who understands his business and is trustworthy. Call, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, at No. 1 New-st., under the St. Nicholas Bank.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO find a situation for his man as coachman; he is a respectable, trustworthy man; he can be seen at his present employer's for one week, if not engaged. Call, between the hours of 8 and 12 or 4 and 5 in the afternoon, at No. 111 West 14th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, EITHER IN THE City or country, a situation as private coachman, by a single man, of strictly temperate habits, who understands his business thoroughly in every particular, as his references will satisfactorily show. Apply, for two days, at No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a man who thoroughly understands the business; has the best City reference. Call, or address I. R., at Mr. McDonald's livery stables, Nos. 23 and 25 12th-st., near University-place.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has good reference; prefers the country. Address W. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a sober, steady young man; is an excellent groom and understands his business thoroughly; would assist in the garden and make himself generally useful. Address J. F., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a coachman who can bring first-class recommendation from his last situation, where he has been for nearly three years. Inquire at the stable, No. 11 West 27th-st.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a Protestant young man, of respectable appearance; he understands fully the care of coaches and horses, and understands vegetable gardening; two and three years in the last two places; City reference. Address J. K., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A GENTLEMAN who feels an interest in a very worthy, competent man, would like to see him obtain a good situation, feeling well assured that he would be a valuable man to any gentleman wishing a sober coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and has been well brought up, and for many years a member of the Episcopal Church. Apply to F. S. & CO. No. 51 Pine-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation by a sober, steady man, as coachman and plain gardener; both he understands; will be found willing and obliging and will make himself generally useful. Address R. F., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—WANTED, by a single young man, a situation as coachman, or coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands both branches; can show good reference. Address E. D., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and gardener by a smart single young man; thoroughly understands the business; can show good City reference. Address D. H., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM—COOK, &c.—Situations wanted, in City or country, by a German man and his wife, an English woman, separate or together; he is a first-class coachman and groom, and will make himself generally useful; she is a good meat and pastry cook, excellent washer and ironer, and good dairy maid; salary not so much of an object as a good home. Call, or address GUSTAVE, No. 378 6th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable Protestant man, who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses, is a good groom and steady driver, and can be most strictly relied on for steadiness, honesty and sobriety, and understands plain gardening; has the best of City and country reference from his last employers. Address A. J., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a young single man, as coachman or groom, who is of long experience in the Old Country and in this City; has the best reference from both; is willing to do any work about a place; is steady and temperate, and is willing to take moderate wages. Country preferred. Address J. M., Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a single man as coachman and groom; no objection to do gardenwork, if required; he understands his business perfectly well in all its branches. Address W., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—A MARRIED MAN, OF TEMPERATE habits, wants a situation to work on a farm; can produce four years' reference. Address M. G., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, or No. 155 West 37th-st.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, BY A SINGLE MAN, a situation as farmer. Can give the best reference as to capability, &c. Address M. W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER—SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Wanted, a situation as farmer or gardener. The advertiser would like to take charge of the farming department of a gentleman's estate in the vicinity of New-York, or to engage with a practical farmer for the coming season; also his wife would like to engage herself in connection with him in the performance of light household duties, or as seamstress. The parties are American, hailing from the State of Maine. The best of City references can be given. Address LEWIS, No. 49 West 22d-st., New-York.

AS FARMER AND PLAIN GARDENER.—A young man, with the best of reference, desires a situation as farmer and plain gardener, in City or country (prefers the latter;) is a good hand on a farm, careful over horses, and willing to be generally useful; has assisted in the garden; wages from $10 to $12 per month. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; can take care of any kind of stock; is not afraid of work and is willing to make himself useful; has good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address J. B., Box No 197 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener, by a single man, who understands his business in general, green-house, fruit, vegetables, flowers, &c.; has reference for the last six years; understands taking care of horses and not afraid of work. Address JERALD, Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for 2 days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man with one child; has a practical knowledge of his business in all its branches, including the cultivation of fruit, flowers and vegetables. Good references. Address T. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by an active married man, who understands gardening in all its branches; best of City reference as to honesty, sobriety, and capability. Address E. C., Box No. 191 *Times* Office, or at J. M. Thorburn & Co.'s, No. 15 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A STEADY and industrious young man, an Englishman, a situation as vegetable or plain gardener; understands the care and management of horses; has the best of City references; moderate wages accepted for a steady place. Address ADAMS, Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY an experienced man, as gardener; one who understands his business and has a practical knowledge of stove and green-house plants. Can procure the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at the Florist's, 31st-st., corner of 5th-av.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION with or without family; is a thorough gardener; if not taken as gardener can take care of horses and milk, and make himself generally useful; reference for either capacity. Address J. N., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A SINGLE YOUNG GERMAN man wants a situation as gardener; he understands the culture of grapes, vegetables, fruits and flowers, in the open air and under the glass. Address D. W., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A SINGLE GERMAN YOUNG man wants a situation as gardener; understands the culture of vegetables, fruits, grapes and flowers in the open air and under the glass. Address Mr. M. LEROY, No. 189 Hester-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man, as gardener; understands farming; has several years experience in the business. Can produce the best of reference. Address J. G., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, or No. 715 8th-av.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a single man; understands his business, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Good reference given. Address J. R., Box 219 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a married man, without family, as gardener; understands his business perfectly. Can give the best City reference. Address J. W. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS GERMAN GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener, by a married man, who understands his business in all its branches; graperies, hot and cold green-house fruits, flowers, and vegetables, and the laying out of new places; can give the best of references. Address F. S., No. 25 West Broadway, in store.

AS GARDENER.—A SINGLE YOUNG GERMAN man wants a situation as gardener; good reference can be given; understands the business in all its branches. Address G. L., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS VEGETABLE GARDENER OR FARMER.—Wanted, by a single man a situation as vegetable gardener or farmer; reference given as to capability, &c. Address T. F., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—A NEW-Englander of experience and integrity wishes a situation as gardener and farmer; good City reference. Address M. S., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A situation, by an American, who has lived with some of the first families; he thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages, &c.; he is sober, honest, and obliging, which his references will certify; will make himself useful. Address C. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A situation as groom, or groom and coachman, by a Protestant young man; wages no object. Address J. F., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS LABORER.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN any kind of work, out or indoor; would work in a brewery, sugar-house, or any store, or would drive a horse and cart; would be found satisfactory to his employer; can and is not afraid to work at anything; reference if required. Address W. R., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference from most respectable families; can be highly recommended from where he has lived two and a half years. Can be seen at Mr. Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., for two days. Inquire for F. L.

MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, SITUATIONS BY a respectable Protestant man and wife, without family; the woman as cook, chambermaid or waitress; is an excellent laundress; the man as practical gardener or coachman; is a good and careful driver; both understand their business perfectly; the best of reference. Address A. B., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for three days.

MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, BY A MAN AND wife, situations in a private family; one as coachman the other as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; no objections to the country; good reference given. Address P. G., Box No. 1,267 Post-office, for two days.

MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE man and his wife, situations to take care of a gentleman's house; have no family; good references given if required. Apply at No. 167 West 13th st., between 7th and 8th avs., over the grocery, first floor, back room, for this week.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—WANTED, A SMART, INTELLIGENT boy, about 15 years of age, in a wholesale fancy goods store; well educated in writing and arithmetic. Address Box No. 3,885, Post-office, with real name, residence and references.

A COOK.—WANTED, A COOK THAT UNDERSTANDS good plain cooking. Only those need apply who have good City reference. Apply at No. 7 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. The family consists of ten persons. Wages $9 per month.

A FARMER.—WANTED, A STOUT, ABLE-bodied married man, to work on a farm; also, one that understands plain gardening; must be willing to work; nice cottages on the place. Inquire of THOMAS WILBUR, No. 14 Pine-st., in the basement.

A WET NURSE.—WANTED, A WET NURSE, with a breast of fresh milk. Apply at No. 69 East 17th-st., between 11 and 1 o'clock on Friday.

$2,000.—A GOOD SITUATION, AT A fair salary, in a first-class carpet house, to a steady man, that can loan his employer that amount of money for six or twelve months. First-class City property given as security for the money. Address Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN (AN AMERICAN) to introduce in England an American article of high reputation. None but men of experience as canvassers need apply. Apply personally, on Saturday, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 24 John-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUTH, OF GOOD address, who has been used to selling in the hosiery and furnishing business. Apply to THOMAS REYNOLDS, No. 303 Canal-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

A member of a large Mercantile Firm of this City, doing business on Warren-street, remarked a short time since:

"That the time was not far distant when New-York Merchants would decline giving credit to Merchants from the Country who were not provided with a HYDROPULT, or some efficient means of safety against fire."

THE HYDROPULT IS THE MOST EFFICIENT FIRE ENGINE IN THE WORLD, BECAUSE THE MOST AVAILABLE.

A letter dated, JAMESTOWN, N. Y., March, 1861, states: That two HYDROPULTS saved a corner block, and had they have had two more, another block of buildings would been saved during the late fire in that town.

Another letter, dated March, 1861, states: That two HYDROPULTS saved a warehouse and other buildings, at the late fire in Painsville, Ohio.

Messrs. PARSONS & Co., Flushing, L. I., state: That the HYDROPULT saved for them a large stock of rare imported plants from being destroyed by fire. Similar facts could be multiplied, running back three or four years.

STARTLING FACTS.

It is being adopted in Churches.

The loss by fires in the United States during the last seven years amounts to over one hundred and forty-nine millions of dollars—averaging over twenty millions per annum. JOHN DECKER, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, states that he believes the general introduction of the HYDROPULT would save at least twenty per cent. of the loss, or five millions of dollars annually.

☞ Loss of lives during the last seven years, over one thousand.

THE HYDROPULT. AN INVENTION FOR THROWING WATER BY HAND-POWER. PATENTED BY W. T. VOSE.

IT IS ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE INVENTIONS OF THE DAY.

THE HYDROPULT will, by the power of one man, throw water at the rate of eight gallons per minute, fifty feet high, with great force. It is the best article ever invented, for

EXTINGUISHING A FIRE,
PROTECTING A ROOF FROM TAKING FIRE,
WASHING WINDOWS,
SPRINKLING PLANTS,
WATERING GARDENS,
CLEANSING TREES FROM INSECTS,
WETTING SIDEWALKS,
DRAINING CELLARS,
CLEANING CISTERNS,
EMPTYING WATER FROM BOATS,
WETTING SAILS,
A SPRAY BATH, &c., &c.

This article should be owned by every householder. It does away with the necessity of a hydrant. It is a light, portable FORCE-PUMP, always ready, easily used, and will come in frequent use by every Farmer, Merchant and Mechanic in the community. Please call and examine the article at No. 151 Nassau-st., (Times Building,) or address the AMERICAN HYDROPULT CO., No. 151 Nassau-st., and No. 41 Park-Row, New-York.

AMALGAM BELL.—OFFICE AND SALESROOM are removed to No. 190 William-st., near Spruce, where may be had superior BELLS, of any size, for any purpose, at prices not exceeding 12 cents per pound. M. C. CHADWICK & CO., Manufacturers, No. 190 William-st.

LARGE TREES CHEAP.—THE GROUND wanted for streets. Large Norway spruce and other evergreens, maples, lindens, horse chestnut, abele, cypress, &c.; large apples, pears, cherries, plums, and peaches, at half price to immediate purchasers. WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, L. I.

THREE-TON PLATFORM SCALE.—FAIRBANK's best fourteen-feet platform scale, with fancy iron columns; three years' guarantee, and perfect in every respect. For sale at a sacrifice. Apply at No. 89 Stanton-st., New-York.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL. No. 45 Maiden-lane. Every style of Blank Books, Paper and Stationery, for business, professional or private use, at lowest prices. Job Printing, Lithographic work and Bookbinding. Orders respectfully solicited.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK. AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

EULOGIUM ON THE LATE DR. FRANCIS.—By appointment of the New-York County Medical Society Prof. GUNNING S. BEDFORD, M. D., will deliver an eulogium on FRIDAY EVENING, April 5, at 8 o'clock, in the Lecture Room, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. The profession and public generally are invited to attend.

NOTICE.—VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—A regular monthly meeting will be held at the Mercer House, THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 5, at 7½ o'clock. By order. ABRAM DALLY, Colonel. J. M. PEYFE, Adjutant.

BOOTS & SHOES.

$3 SHOES AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Call and see them.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price TWO CENTS, served at 12½ Cents a week, mailed at SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS. *Any person who will send us a Club of* FIVE *subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.*

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THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, five cents for single copies.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE SEVEN SISTERS.

WINTER GARDEN—THE BABES IN THE WOODS—TURNING THE TABLES.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—HENRIETTE—FORTY AND FIFTY.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—FIFTEEN YEARS OF A BOATMAN'S LIFE—TWO HIGHWAYMEN—YOUNG AMERICA.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—RUTH OAKLEY. CURIOSITIES AT ALL HOURS.

NIBLO'S SALOON—LLOYD'S MINSTRELS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Our dispatches from Washington, this morning, are of the highest importance, and taken in connection with the activity which is displayed in the Military and Naval Departments of the Government, as exhibited at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and the various military stations in our harbor, and elsewhere, indicate with sufficient significance that a line of policy has been decided upon by the Administration, which will speedily test the strength of the Government, and its ability to enforce the laws. In less than a week—our correspondent telegraphs—it is probable that every port of importance, south of Charleston, through which inland communication can be had, will be blockaded, and that the Revenue laws will be everywhere enforced, if the Navy is strong enough to do it. Not the least important statement in our correspondent's dispatch is that the Government is likely to be sustained in its efforts to sustain its authority by the sympathy of the great European Powers, whose representatives have decidedly, though unofficially, expressed the hope that the integrity of the Union shall be maintained. The greatest excitement exists in Washington in view of the supposed warlike action of the Administration, but the general feeling seems to be one of satisfaction that the present state of suspense will soon come to an end.

Important intelligence also reaches us from Charleston. The incipient soldiers on Morris Island, unable probably to restrain longer their martial ardor, and burning once more to signalize their bravery, on Wednesday evening, during the prevalence of a severe gale, fired into a schooner which was attempting to enter the harbor. The schooner being struck by a shot, which went through her, immediately turned and went to sea again in the midst of the gale. It was subsequently ascertained that she was from New-Jersey, loaded with ice. The excuse for firing into her was that she carried no colors—which it is quite likely she had not on board. Major ANDERSON immediately dispatched a messenger to Gov. PICKENS for an explanation, but the result of the interview is not known. Yesterday morning, however, Lieutenants SNYDER and TALBOT came off from Fort Sumpter and had another interview with the Governor, and last evening Lieut. TALBOT left with dispaches for Washington, while Lieut. SNYDER returned to the fort. Whether the schooner which was fired into subsequently entered the harbor is not stated. Reports prevailed last evening, both in Charleston and Washington, that supplies and mail communication had been cut off from Fort Sumpter, by order of JEFF. DAVIS.

We publish this morning a letter from Washington detailing a system of gross frauds which have for years been perpetrated in the Navy Department, and which are at the present time being ferreted out by Secretary WELLES. As a curious commentary upon the facts stated, we also publish the particulars of a robbery which has been detected at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, in which about a thousand dollars' worth of property belonging to Uncle Sam was being quietly carted out of the yard under the noses of the officials in charge. One of the latter, however, on this occasion happened to be on the alert, and the discovery will perhaps have the effect of stopping such proceedings, for the present at least.

One other, certainly, of the New-York appointments has been determined upon—that of E. DELAFIELD SMITH as U. S. District-Attorney. The others are probably still in abeyance. The California appointments, it is understood, were fixed yesterday, though only one of them is known with certainty. GEORGE S. RANKIN was assigned to the Collectorship of San Francisco.

The Virginia Convention, yesterday, continued the discussion of the report of the Committee on Federal Relations. The third resolution, opposing the formation of geographical or sectional parties, in Federal politics, was adopted. The fourth resolution, declaring the Territories to be a trust, to be administered for the common benefit of the people of all the States, was adopted by a majority of two. The fifth resolution was amended, by striking out that part which assigns as one of the uses of the Government forts "to aid in suppressing domestic insurrection," and as thus amended, was adopted. A motion of Mr. HARVIE to substitute for the sixth resolution an ordinance of secession, providing for its submission to the people at the election in May, was rejected by a vote of 45 to 89.

The mails by the steamship *Nova Scotian*, which arrived at Portland on Wednesday evening, reached this City last night. The *Nova Scotian* left Liverpool on the 21st, and Londonderry on the 22d ult., and her advices are consequently not so late as those by the *America*, telegraphed from Halifax, though she brings English papers one day later than were received by the recent arrivals at this port. We find in them, however, nothing of importance to American readers.

The State Senate spent the whole of yesterday's session in the consideration of the Annual Appropriation bill, which finally passed with the amendment raising the tax on salt to two cents, and the amendment appropriating $5,000 to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum. In the Assembly, the bill to prevent the sale of swill-milk in New-York passed to a third reading. The bill to amend the City Charter, by transferring the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments to the Street Department, was refused a third reading by a vote of 41 to 47, which probably disposes of it for the session. The Metropolitan Health bill was discussed, but no progress made thereon.

The schooner *Wells* was seized at Greenport on Wednesday morning by the Tide-waiter of the Custom-house as a slaver. She had on board a large quantity of water and the usual slave cargo. The *Wells* is a new vessel of 149 tons register, and was built for C. WELLS & Co., of Greenport.

In the Board of Councilman, last evening, a resolution, offered by Mr. LENT, directing the City Inspector to clean the streets of the City, and charge the expense to Mr. HACKLEY, the contractor for street cleaning, was laid on the table, and a substitute, offered by Mr. PICKNEY, directing the City Inspector to enforce the terms of the contract between the City and Mr. HACKLEY, was adopted. There was no meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

At the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, the report of the Committee in favor of opening the coasting trade of the United States to the vessels of Great Britain, was discussed at length, and the subject was then indefinitely postponed on motion of Capt. MARSHALL. Several new members were admitted.

In the Court of Appeals the argument in the noted Bonnaffe case was concluded, and decision was reserved. The case of Dr. ELLIS, now in the prison at Sing Sing, convicted of stealing a diamond ring from the finger of a woman, was then argued, the case having been appealed from the judgment at General Term of the Supreme Court, affirming the judgment convicting the prisoner at the General Sessions. In the General Sessions there was one plea of guilty of grand larceny. EDWARD O'KANE was convicted of simple assault; and JOHN BROWN was sent five years to Sing Sing, on a conviction of burglary in the third degree. The trial of JAMES L. HARLEM, for arson, was commenced, and is still on.

The Stock Market was steady for Government and State Securities yesterday, but speculative very dull, and prices lower on the Railway Shares. Money easy. Exchange on London 108 ⅞ cent.

A lively inquiry prevailed for cotton at buoyant prices. Breadstuffs were in fair demand, but Flour and Wheat were declining. Corn was firm. Provisions, Sugars, Rice, Whisky and Molasses were more active. Metals, Oil, Naval Stores, Seeds, Tobacco, Hemp, Hops and Hides, were quiet. A fair business was transacted in Hay, Coffee and Tallow. Honey was in request. Freights were somewhat brisker.

Patriots and Partisans.

The *Evening Post* makes a faint and feeble endeavor to rebuke the TIMES for complaining of the course of public affairs at Washington. The pith of its retort is contained in the following paragraph, which concludes its article:

"With the exception of the nominations to the Cabinet, the appointments which have been made thus far by Mr. LINCOLN, comprising some of the most desirable and most coveted of all which the Executive has to bestow, are, *with a very few exceptions, given to that class of which the* TIMES *is one of the principal organs.* After this generosity to its friends, the President had a right to expect from that journal a different treatment. If Mr. LINCOLN has seen occasion to pause in making appointments of this description, and *it is desired to induce him to proceed as he began*, he has a right to expect that it will be done *by gentle blandishments* rather than by scolding. At this rate he will have no encouragement to show any peculiar favor to the politicians for whom the TIMES speaks, *since he cannot count on their gratitude, nor expect their forbearance for the least deviation from the course which they have marked out for him.*"

The *Evening Post* has but one political idea,—and that is dread and dislike of Mr. SEWARD and the old Whig portion of the Republican Party. It seems to suppose that the sole end and aim of the recent political canvass was to give absolute supremacy to the Democratic wing of the victorious party, and end the political career of Mr. SEWARD and his friends forever. The President had scarcely entered upon the functions of his high place, and had appointed no new officers except a few to Foreign Missions, when the *Post* set up a howl of apprehension lest Mr. SEWARD should get more than his share of offices. Delegation after delegation of those who sympathized with the *Post's* selfish and narrow-minded bigotry, went on to Washington, crowded the vestibules of the Departments and the gates of the White House, and filled the ear of the President and the atmosphere of the Capital, with their clamorous and factious protests against any marked recognition of the services or the abilities of the man whom Mr. LINCOLN, with a more just and intelligent instinct, had selected to be his Secretary of State. Elaborate arguments were thrust upon the President to prove, that the entire patronage of the New-York Custom-house ought to be placed in the hands of Mr. SEWARD's enemies, and that no possible check should be permitted upon their abuse of the power thus conferred. While the whole country recognized the eminent fitness of Mr. CHASE for the Cabinet, this class of politicians urged his appointment, not upon any such common-place ground as this, but because they hoped to make him the instrument, either of driving Mr. SEWARD from his position or of stripping him of all influence with the President, and of all ability through that influence to serve the men who had upheld the banner of Republican principle in this State, while the great body of the other wing of the party were still doing service in the Democratic ranks.

What degree of success has attended these efforts, we do not care to inquire. The old Democrats in this State constitute probably about one-fourth of the Republican Party. They have made no more sacrifices, done no more work, evinced no more zeal and contributed no more to the triumph of Republican principles, than the same number of the same party of different antecedents. But we believe we are not mistaken when we say, that from the very beginning they have enjoyed at least *half* the emoluments and the honors of whatever public office was to be held within this State. We can appeal to every Republican Convention which has ever been held in this State for evidence of the fact that the honors have always been fairly divided between the two wings of the party. Yet they have kept up and still maintain an independent organization, within the Republican ranks,—holding caucuses to which Republicans of Whig antecedents are not admitted unless willing, from motives of revenge or the gratification of resentments, to aid their plans,—and endeavoring, by all the means in their power, to discredit prominent and influential Republicans who once were Whigs, to obtain control of popular Conventions and the Legislature, and to secure to themselves a monopoly of office and influence with the Government at Washington.

Now for all this we care nothing whatever, except as it interferes with the public good and prostitutes a great party into an instrument of private vengeance and factious ambition. So far as we have any personal concern or feeling in the matter, Mr. LINCOLN might have given every office in his gift to the Democratic wing of the Republican Party,—and welcome. What we complain of is, that he should have allowed his time and strength to be wasted, and his thoughts absorbed, day and night, by their clamorous and disgusting wrangles. If there were nothing else to do—if the condition of public affairs had not called for prompt and vigorous public action, the matter would have been of little consequence. But Mr. LINCOLN came into power at the most momentous period in the history of this nation. Conspiracy and treason had been at work for months and years in undermining the foundations of the Government. Every department of the public service was filled with corruption. Seven States had withdrawn from the Union,—had been allowed to seize forts, arsenals, navy-yards, vessels, and other property of the United States,—to form a league among themselves, to organize armies, plant batteries against our forts, and make the most vigorous and effective preparations for waging open war upon the Government of the country. The imbecile toleration of BUCHANAN had shocked the public sense of the American people, and led them to look, with eager and anxious longing, to the incoming of a new Administration. They expected from it prompt and vigorous attention to the honor and interests of the country. The whole nation hung with eager expectation upon the lips of President LINCOLN, when he pronounced his Inaugural, and expected to see it followed instantly by some [illegible] policy, [illegible] should arrest the decaying loyalty of the American people and restore the honor of the American name. Why have these expectations been disappointed? Was it because Mr. LINCOLN did not appreciate the magnitude of the crisis, and the necessity for action? Not in the least. No man ever understood it better. But a vast army of office-seekers poured into Washington, filled the White House, haunted the President's chambers night and day, drove sleep from his eyes and peace from his heart, with their claims and clamors for the offices within his gift. The momentous question with the *Post* and its peculiar friends was,—not whether the Union should be saved, whether this great Republic should maintain its place of supremacy among the nations created to bless mankind and vindicate the capacity of man for self-government,—but whether Mr. SEWARD should get more than his share of the offices or not,—whether this wing should be neglected or that wing overpaid, in the distribution of the public plunder. Secession was a matter of no consequence. The madness of six or seven millions of people,—the disruption of the American Union,—the dying loyalty of the American heart, the imminent prospect of civil war, the dread accumulation of crimes and horrors that shocked the vision and stirred the heart of kindred nations across the sea, and made millions of men tremble for Liberty and Humanity, throughout the world,—all these were things of no account,—things which called for no care, deserved no thought, must be left to settle themselves as best they might, while the EXECUTIVE of the Nation, was required to give the last remnant of his mental and physical strength, to hearing the conflicting claims of rival candidates for the sops of office which had been placed at his disposal. More than once have we borne willing and hearty testimony to the patience, the kindness, the unfailing goodnature, the sincere and earnest longing to do equal and exact justice to every man and every section and every sentiment of the party, with which the President met this harsh and cruel onset. His only fault was in permitting it to be made at all, while events of such infinite magnitude and moment demanded his attention; and that was a fault which sprang from an excess of virtue and of goodness on his part.

But there is no excuse for those who forced all this upon him. There is no excuse for the greedy cormorants of place, or the still more hungry hunters for personal revenge, who dogged his footsteps, and haunted his chambers and drew aside the curtains of his brief and broken repose, to thrust upon his perplexed and jaded mind the story of their griefs, and the still longer story of their petty hatreds and factious resentments. The most inauspicious omen which greets the Republican accession to power, is the readiness with which thousands among them who should be patriots, sink every thought of the public good in these paltry and disgusting scrambles.

The *Evening Post*, if it can lift itself above this low level of the peddling politician long enough to realise the fact, may rest assured that we have no such purpose in view as that to which, with characteristic magnanimity, it attributes our rebuke of the office-seeking horde who have forced into their selfish service, powers and opportunities of which this great country had most pressing need. We had no design or thought of influencing the President's appointments, either for Mr. SEWARD's friends or against them. Its theory of "gentle blandishments" may be just and true;—its rebuke of our ingratitude may be deserved,—and its aim in all this elaborate and rather transparent appeal to the assumed jealousies of the President, may or may not be reached. These are matters for which we have but little care. We have nothing to ask of President LINCOLN, but that he will devote the utmost energies of his mind and heart to the salvation of the country from the demoralization and ruin which seem to be impending over it. We owe many duties to him as the head of the Government of our country—and first and foremost among them is to tell him the truth. He may rely upon it, we shall perform that duty with unflinching fidelity. We are Republicans,—but above and beyond all that, we are Americans. We love our party, but we love our country better. What the great body of the people think, but what no seeker after place and plunder dare say, we shall make it our special business to tell the President. We shall support his administration with whatever of ability we can command; but we shall not do him the evil service of concealing important truth, lest it should prove unpleasant, nor misleading him as to public sentiment, lest some personal or political friend should lose an appointment.

Legislative Corruption.

The State Assembly has expelled one of its members for having entertained a proposition to receive a bribe for his vote. The case as against him was very clearly made out. Indeed, he scarcely denied the fact,—and the main effort of his counsel was to show that those who offered the bribe were still more culpable than he.

Our Albany paper says that Mr. GIBBONS has the sympathy of his acquaintances, who think that he is quite as much sinned against as sinning. That is probably true,—but we trust it will not be regarded as laying any foundation for an appeal to public sympathy on his behalf. Legislative corruption is eating, like a deadly cancer, into the heart of the Republic. It is destroying our character, vitiating our laws, depraving the public sense, and converting the Government, in all its departments, into a despotism where the basest scoundrels bear undivided sway.

There is but one way to check this, and that is to put the ineffaceable brand of infamy on every public officer who can be proved guilty of corruption. We care not what may be the extenuating circumstances of his case, nor how many copartners he may have in his crime. This is a kind of guilt that is not diminished by being shared.

Nor have we the slightest sympathy or respect for the plea so successfully urged to screen corruption, that he who offers a bribe is equally guilty with him who accepts. It is not true. A public officer, sworn to the faithful and upright performance of his duty, clothed with public responsibilities, and acting not for himself, but for a great community, commits a greater crime when he takes a bribe than does the interested party, acting under no such sanctions, who offers it. And justice is wholly defeated by confounding their guilt.

But whether this be so or not, the public welfare imperatively demands that corrupt public officers should be brought to rigid and unbending justice, and that legislation which punishes both parties alike, simply screens guilt by rendering its detection impossible.

The signs of the times indicate that the Government has decided to enter upon a vigorous and decided policy, in vindication of its authority and in protection of its interest. Our advices from Washington render it probable, to say the least, that the Revenue laws are to be enforced in Southern ports, as well as Northern,—and that vessels will not be permitted to enter ports where duties upon their cargoes will not be paid. It is probable that New-Orleans will be blockaded, as well as every other Southern port.

Whatever we may think of the comparative wisdom of this policy, we shall, if it has been or shall be adopted by the Government, give it our hearty support. Unless we are prepared for the complete and permanent destruction of our Government, its supreme authority must be asserted. If the Secessionists of the Southern States are prepared to join issue upon the rightful supremacy of the Constitution, the country will be prepared to meet them and to try conclusions on any field of their selection. War is never anything better than a horrible necessity,—but it is sometimes the only means by which a great nation can be saved from the worst and lowest degradation,—the loss of honor and of self-respect.

The great mass of the American people will hail with hearty satisfaction, the adoption of some specific policy against the secession movement. We presume the measures taken will be merely for the enforcement of the laws, at the entrance of the ports of the seceded States. This is not in itself a hostile step; and can only become so by forcible resistance on the part of those whose obedience to law is to be enforced. That it may lead to war it would, of course, be idle to doubt. But if it does, the entire guilt will rest upon those who have rebelled against the Government.

The Rumored Mexican Invasion.

We have taken pains to ascertain whether there is any truth in the report that Gen. AMPUDIA, at the head of three thousand Mexicans, has invaded, or is about to invade Texas, in the neighborhood of Brownsville. From all that can be ascertaind, we are satisfied it is utterly without foundation.

The probability of an invasion of Mexico by Southern fillibusters has been a matter of public comment for several months, and we had advices in February that GARZA, Governor of Tamaulipas, had demanded of the General Government of Mexico a force for the protection of the frontier in case of a hostile demonstration.

We are informed by the best authority, that if Gen. AMPUDIA and his forces are anywhere in the vicinity of the frontier, they are there in obedience to the commands of the Government of Mexico, for the purpose of protecting Mexican territory from Southern fillibusters, in compliance with the request of Gov. GARZA, and without the remotest intention or desire to trespass on American soil.

We are prepared to credit this statement, since there is little probability that any responsible party, on either side of the line, is in a condition to inaugurate a national war. CORTINAS, with a horde of border-ruffians, or an ambitious Texas fillibuster with the same class at his heels, may make a raid one side or the other of the line at any moment, and the affair may be turned to national account by designing parties; but the respectable inhabitants, both American and Mexican, residing on the frontier, have no wish to interrupt the friendly relations now existing between the two countries. The desire of the Liberal Government of Mexico to establish friendly relations with the United States, both North and South, precludes the idea that that Government has ever directed any such foolish raid to be made upon Texas, as the one attributed to AMPUDIA.

It has been stated that a proposition is on foot in the Northern States of Mexico to separate from the Mexican Confederacy, and with some prospect of success. Though this project was entertained some months ago by two or three of the uneasy spirits in those States, it never met with any particular favor among the masses; and since our own troubles have arisen, from which Mexico augurs no good to herself, especially on the Northern frontier, the tie that unites these Northern States with the Confederacy is stronger than ever, and the Mexican people in those States certainly have no disposition to listen to fillibuster overtures. They have also found that it is necessary to maintain peace within their own borders, and put down that anarchy which has been the fillibuster's grand excuse for invasion.

The natural result of our own troubles upon Mexico must be to firmly consolidate the Confederacy and the nation. The instincts of the Mexican people must teach them that their nationality can only be preserved by union and harmony among themselves.

MORALITY AND MATHEMATICS AMONG THE CONFEDERATES.—It is almost unnecessary for us to say that we read the newspapers published in JEFF. DAVIS' Republic with very deep interest at the present time. There are developments constantly made down there that the world would be the worse (or at any rate less wise) for losing. The entire mind of the Confederate States is in a condition of high excitement—we might say, in a state of exaltation—and the manifestations are peculiar and abnormal. There are discoveries in ethics, in mathematics and physics, to say nothing of political economy, well calculated to astonish the world and displace the books of schoolmen.

For instance, for a man like Gen. TWIGGS to abandon a flag that he was bound by honor and by oath to support, and to surrender to the self-constituted leaders of a mob a property worth millions of dollars, that had been put into his hands for protection by a confiding Government, is not treason to the apprehension of the present Southern mind, but a heroic sacrifice in behalf of peace! Brave men thereupon give street ovations to TWIGGS; volcanic orators resound his name, and envelop him in a lurid and smoky halo of Southern eloquence; ladies strew his way with flowers; blatant brass bands bid "the conquering hero come." All this is marvelous to the unsophisticated inhabitants of the temperate zone.

But a greater marvel presents itself. Not in the matter of morals. Mathematics is now confounded. The Confederate States are proving that the whole is greater than its parts, thus overturning a postulate of ages. Hard to do; but it is done. For instance, South Carolina wants to borrow $600,000, and cannot. The work on her State-House is suspended. Both money and credit are gone. Florida wants any conceivable sums of money for every purpose known to a State's existence. She cannot get a dollar. Indeed, if there be a State in Christendom to which the vulgar paraphrase of bankruptcy, "flat broke," can be truly applied, it is Florida.

Mississippi is "one more unfortunate." This State is moneyless; and has been for twenty-five years without credit. Her late Legislature held a dreary session at Jackson, nourished chiefly by cold victuals and cold water, and left for their homes without their pay, because there was not a dollar in the State Treasury.

Louisiana, too, is straitened for cash. Her money-pouch, like the pouch of her pelican bird, is oftener empty than full.

Of Texas, we need only say, it is a State constitutionally infelicitous in its finances. Texas began the world poor—grew dreadfully seedy—got many millions by annexation to the Union—and now is penniless and out of the Union again!

This is a catalogue in part of King Cotton's Confederate States. They form a seedy, bankrupt list. In view of their warlike tone, they might be called the "ragged regiment." Take them singly, and not one could borrow a million dollars in any money market in the world. But roll them up together, and call them the "Confederate States of America," and put an avowed repudiator at the head of them, and immediately they are expected to be hailed as rich, strong, valiant, responsible and trusted elements of a great nation! Five bankrupt States make one solvent Republic. *The whole is greater than its parts.* Q. E. D.

This is all true, for do we not read it in the Southern papers: How that MEMMINGER's loan was taken before asked for, (why did he go to the superfluous expense of advertising it?) How that New-York and Philadelphia capitalists, who in January snubbed South Carolina's financial agents, asked wistfully but failed to get any of the Confederate loan. How that even one of the ROTHSCHILDS, scenting the rich pickings afar off, hurried to New-Orleans, hoping to snap up the entire loan, (see New-Orleans papers,) but was firmly refused!

Marvel of marvels—that a half dozen bankrupt States, all poor, several dishonored, and not one that is not trying to borrow money for its own purposes, will make when linked together in a sort of new-fangled confederation, a perfectly solvent and responsible debtor, that all people will hasten to lend money to. "*Credat Judæus Appella*"—which translated freely means that *the Jew who believes this will go to the Appellate Court for his money.*

Municipal Corruption.

The machinery of criminal Justice has at length been put in motion towards investigating the organized system of bribery and corruption so freely charged against "the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty" of our unfortunate City. The somewhat notorious GEORGE MOUNTJOY, who has long been regarded as the secret agent of civic bribes, has been committed to prison for thirty days by the Court of Oyer and Terminer, for having refused to answer a question as to whether he had ever known of the expenditure of money for the purpose of influencing the official action of any branch of our Municipal Government. Mr. MOUNTJOY replied that he could not answer without degrading himself; but as a special statute is in force exempting witnesses who are called upon to testify in regard to municipal affairs from any criminal prosecution for the disclosures they may make, the Court very properly held that the witness could receive no protection from his plea, and that he must either answer or stand committed for contempt. Mr. MOUNTJOY accepted the latter alternative, perhaps as the lesser evil; and at this point, so far as he is personally concerned, the matter for the present rests.

But it is not to be overlooked by the public, that this self-avowed agent of corruption, who has held official relations with the Board of Councilmen during the past few years, was indicted for forgery early in the Fall of the year 1858—the indictment, however, sharing the fate of so many others of a like nature, and never having been heard of from that day to this. Had it been tried, as it should have been, when the matter was first brought to light by Mayor TIEMANN, the present prisoner in contempt might have been many houses the poorer, and the City Treasury less depleted than it is by several millions of dollars. But MOUNTJOY, with this charge hanging over his head, and capable of blasting his credibility at any moment, was precisely the kind of agent needed by the negotiators of bribes. So long as he served them faithfully, it was all well; but if at any time he should choose to turn State's evidence, his oath, as a person under indictment for a felony, could carry with it but little legal weight.

Mr. MOUNTJOY, through his connection with the Common Council, has risen, in the course of a very few years, from the humble position of a conductor on the Third-avenue Railroad to that of a property-holder, owning many houses, and said to be worth in the neighborhood of one hundred thousand dollars. Doubtless could the history of each dollar of his accumulations be traced, a new and startling picture of our municipal system would be presented to public gaze. Many dark passages in civic and personal history would suddenly become flooded with a lurid light, revealing GEORGE MOUNTJOY as the intermediary figure between a swarm of City contractors on the one hand, and two small groups of men together with a single man upon the other.

NAVAL CONTRACTS AND NAVY-YARDS.—A very interesting letter from Washington will be found in another column, detailing certain discoveries made by the Secretary of the Navy, in relation to the fraudulent contract system which has prevailed under the two last Administrations, though not reaching its culminating point, apparently, until during the latter half of Mr. BUCHANAN's term. The system will be found wonderfully ingenious, securing every appearance of absolute impartiality between bidders, while really giving a monopoly to certain favored dealers, or at least insuring the ruin of any outside contractors so foolish as to under-bid the Departmental pets.

Following hard on the heels of this exposure comes the discovery of an attempt to carry off a great quantity of copper from the Brooklyn Navy-yard—the carman who was arrested on last Wednesday afternoon, while driving out of the gates, being evidently a mere cat's-paw for certain, as yet, undetected persons clothed with official authority, by whom he must have been helped or directed to the plunder and provided with a pass for presentation to the sentries and watchmen. We are of opinion that Secretary WELLES should give the case of the Brooklyn Navy-yard his immediate attention, the overplus of costly iron furnished under the contract clearly arguing collusion in official quarters; and this attempted theft of copper showing that the minor rogues of the yard—if any there be—are preparing to make some last bold strokes for fortune in whatever interval shall elapse between now and the appointment of their successors.

What Made him Sick.

The sick man is at last terribly sick. There are invalids in the European family. German States suffering from depletion—French provinces weakened by a rush of capital to the Parisian head—there is Italy in a convulsive fever, and Denmark subject to fits—but none of them are positively unable to get along, and the worst are hopefully convalescent. Only Turkey seems to appeal, as though *in articulo mortis*, to the sympathies of humanity.

The time was when the Turk was the terror of Christendom, the scourge of its pride, the shame of its bravery, the synonym for all that was cruel. When chivalry was at its height—when the world was in the hey-day of knightly glory—when arms and warfare were the dream of life, and its most serious business—even then the Turk was the sea-wolf of the Mediterranean, the pirate of the world, the sorrow and the shame of every navy. Now that the world is growing peaceful, the Moslem has lost his terror.

History presents few instances of such complete, wretched prostration as at present prevails by the Bosphorus. Persia and India are tolerably effective instances of nations fallen from their high estate, but the present Sultan may thank, in part, circumstances, and still more himself, for having, by the most puerile extravagance and ruinous folly, exhausted a country with unparalleled rapidity. When ruin stared him in the face, when domestic household economies were urged—nay, forced on him—two years ago, he at once dashed into building half-a-score of useless palaces, on a splendid scale. When money could not be raised for the common expenses of Government, the most extravagant presents were sent to European sovereigns, who were ashamed and pained at receiving such gifts from a beggar. MIRES and a dozen other men and causes brought ruin and discredit on home industry and finance, and at last all seems sinking into real ruin. The officers of State are not paid, the army is not paid, and, in many cases, has not been for two years. Armenians and Jews have advanced money to thousands, and even Wall-street might stand aghast at the shaves which the victims endure in that original cradle of all close shaving. Penury has found its way into palaces, and it is said that even the Sultan's horses are fed on straw.

There are seers enough to point out what is to become of the estate of the sick man, and whether Russia, France or England will be soonest in at the death. Let us be satisfied with pointing out the great cause of the disease. For the benefit of those seceded gentlemen who are busy in organizing society upon its natural basis, we may state that this cause was, plainly and truly, nothing but Slavery. Long after every country in Europe had modified the hard condition of the laborer, Turkey continued to lay the iron hand of cruelty on her lower orders, in every possible manner. Under her ravaging and stripping taxation, under her social cruelty, under a system which has been, in all respects, virtually identified with that of our own South, in which a favored few have lorded it over the many, Turkey has gone down the hill—down to utter ruin and abasement. We commend the picture to Messrs. DAVIS, STEPHENS, and other romantic dreamers of the possibility of turning back the course of destiny, and flying in the face of all humanity and of all progress. Falsehood is a disease which always works itself out into suffering in the end.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.—We understand that E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Esq., was yesterday appointed United States District-Attorney for this District. This appointment has been delayed for some time, mainly, we believe, in consequence of opposition to Mr. SMITH, on the ground that the position, under existing circumstances, required an older lawyer and of higher professional standing than Mr. S. has yet secured.

The public, however, we are inclined to think, will regard the appointment as judicious. Mr. S., though comparatively a young man, has a good reputation as a lawyer, and will make up by industry and pains-taking assiduity, for whatever he may lack of reputation and experience. He has published some books on law, and has had for some years a large and lucrative practice at the bar.

His personal character is above reproach, and few men have established stronger political claims to official favor. We shall be disappointed if the duties are not performed by Mr. SMITH with a greater degree of care and success than have recently attended them.

The Surrender of Public Property in Texas —Note from Capt. Reynolds.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 22, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I observe in your issue of the 7th inst. a most unwarrantable and unjust attack upon me, in connection with the transfer of the public property at this station to the State of Texas. I desire to draw your attention to facts, feeling that, when you are in possession of them, I will receive justice at your hands. The entire report of the Texas editors in regard to my connection with matters here is unfounded and gratuitous, growing perhaps out of a street rumor that I had resigned and taken service in the South. Had the writer taken the pains, he would have found on proper inquiry that the report was a vile misrepresentation, unauthorized and unjust. Not doing so, he has inflicted a grievous wrong.

I have the satisfaction of knowing that I had no connection whatever with the transaction, either directly or indirectly; and at the time of the seizure I was not within a mile of the Alamo. The transfer was arranged and settled by my military superiors, in which I had no voice; though I claim I was from the first opposed to it as an unwarrantable seizure.

I have neither resigned my commission or taken service in the South, nor did I entertain an idea of doing so. I am now, and have been, attending to my legitimate duties to the best of my abilities, as my commanding officer will testify, resting in the fond hope that when we are kicked out of this land of Ishmael, I would be able to return North, and dwell, at least for a while, in the tents of "Abraham."

The report of the editor may have been based upon the fact that an offer had been made me to give me the position of Quartermaster-General of the Texas forces—offers of a similar nature were made to other officers; the offer I declined as incompatible with my obligations to my Government. For rejecting these overtures, is it just, is it right, that I should be held up to scorn by the press which I naturally look to for approval, and even have condemnation heaped upon me for being a native of Virginia and be suspected because the Old Dominion is the land of my nativity? Although a native of that State, my wife and children are Pennsylvanians, my greatest interests are there, my warmest friends and my most pleasing associations.

Your writer has been pleased to refer to matters which have long since been honorably settled by the just tribunals of my country, the just judgment of which *your own paper did me the kindness to indorse and approve*, and condemned the persecutors in no measured terms. My connections with Gov. FLOYD, as reported, are without foundation. All matters in reference to Fort Snelling had been settled before my restoration. That restoration was fully indorsed by the *entire* Senate of the United States. Believing you are not disposed wantonly to inflict injury, I appeal to your justice and generosity to place me in my proper light. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. W. REYNOLDS, Captain U. S. A.

ROBBING THE GOVERNMENT.

FRAUDS IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Welles Investigating the Contract System.

Fraudulent Specifications and Bids—A Thorough Reform in Progress.

Detection of a Robbery in the Brooklyn Navy-Yard.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 2, 1861.

The Secretary of the Navy, assisted by Commodore STRINGHAM, who has had large experience as Commandant of many of our most important Navy-yards, is now busily engaged in preparing specifications and estimates of the supplies and materials which will be required by the Navy Department for the fiscal year commencing on the 1st of next July.

In the course of this work, Secretary WELLES has had unveiled to him a cunningly-devised system of fraud, which has prevailed under the last two Administrations, and owing to which honest merchants or contractors have been precluded from taking contracts to supply the Navy. The system is an extremely ingenious one, though very efficient when once put into operation; and under the cloak of its apparent fairness there can be no doubt but that millions of the public money must have been obtained by corrupt contractors and their official patrons within the past eight years. I shall sketch the machinery of this fraud as briefly as possible in a single instance; but the rule is universal, and can be applied with equal certainty to all other cases and Navy-yards.

In the Navy Department there are four prominent Bureaux. The first of these is that of "Construction, Equipment and Repairs," presided over by Constructor LENTHALL, an English shipwright, who was appointed by FRANKLIN PIERCE. The second is that of "Provisions and Clothing," of which the chief officer is a Purser in the Navy. The third is a "Bureau of Ordnance," under command of a Naval Captain; and the fourth that of "Yards and Docks," controlled by a flag-officer or Commodore. Taking the first of these Bureaux as furnishing a sample of the system which prevails through all, to a greater or less extent, I shall give a summary of the results of the discoveries already made by Mr. WELLES and Commodore STRINGHAM in relation to the contract system:

Nothing could appear fairer than the manner in which Navy contracts are dispensed, and nothing could be fairer in fact, if the provisions of the laws of Congress were complied with. By these laws all contracts must be given to the lowest bidder, who is prepared to furnish adequate security; and as the names of the bidders have to be published, together with the amounts of their bids printed opposite to each name, there is no door open to favoritism, in this stage of the contracting work. The lowest responsible bidder has an indefeasible claim which Congress stands ready to enforce, and consequently it became necessary to devise some plan which might serve to scare off "outside" bidders, not enjoying the favor of the Bureaux; or at least for punishing them severely, should they persist against all precautions in obtaining the contracts.

To accomplish these results, elaborate Specifications containing many hundred articles or items to be furnished are drawn up—these general specifications being subdivided into twenty, thirty or forty "Classes"—each class again containing thirty or forty different branches of the same material—while to make assurance doubly sure against any "outside" bidders, these "Schedules," as they are called, are accompanied by a Circular, stating that the Department will rigidly enforce from every contractor the delivery of every article named on the face of his contract, in the quantities stated; and to this end will hold back, until after the full execution of each contract, twenty per cent. of the payments due for articles actually delivered, as a reserve fund or penalty in case the contractor should fail to deliver every separate item of the materials agreed upon, in the amounts and contingent amounts named.

Thus threatened, the honest "outside" contractor has no choice but to name paying prices for *all* the articles set forth in the "Class" which he aspires to bid for—however morally convinced he may be that the Department can never really want one-tenth part of the trumpery mentioned; while the favorite or "inside" contractor receives a wink in advance as to what articles will actually be called for, together with the assurance of experience that no penalties will be enforced against *him* for the non-delivery of the dozen or two of other things set forth to be a stumbling-block in the way of all outside barbarians. Thus fortified, the "insiders" of the Department put exorbitant prices on the few things for which they have learned that requisitions are actually to be drawn—at the same time offering to furnish the articles which are *never to be asked for and never delivered*, at prices, in some instances, less than one-fourth of their actual market value. Against these favorite "insiders," the "full delivery as per contract" clause is never enforced; nor is the twenty per cent. reservation regarded as more than an idle threat. But woe be to that unfortunate "outsider" who should be rash enough to seek his own ruin by underbidding the Departmental favorites! From him the last pennyweight of the pound of flesh is inexorably demanded, while the twenty per cent. reservation is swelled to double that amount by demurrages and refusals of the receiving officials to certify that the qualities of supplies furnished are up to the contract standard.

Taking as a case in point the Brooklyn Navy-yard, I find that "Class No. 21—Iron," of the present year, called for 35,000 pounds weight of round iron bars, ranging in circumference from three-sixteenths of an inch to two inches and a half, and that the contractor who offered to supply these at 3½ cents per pound, ($78 60 per ton,) received the contract. He also agreed to furnish 10,000 lbs. of round iron bars, ranging from two inches and five-eighths to three inches in circumference, at 1½ cents per pound; 12,000 lbs. of a different size at two cents per pound; also 5,000 lbs. of square bars at 2 cents; 12,000 of square bars of another size at the same price; 2,000 of the same, slightly varied, at the same price; and so on through a schedule containing nearly thirty articles.

For all but the first article named, the contract-prices would have ruined whomsoever had to furnish the materials; while the first article, at 3½ cents per pound, left a margin of exorbitant profit. It is, therefore, not surprising to find from the returns of the half year terminating on the 1st of this present month, that *one hundred and eleven thousand pounds of this costly iron* have been drawn and paid for without reservation, instead of the *thirty-five thousand pounds* named in the specifications, leaving a fair inference that at least an equal amount will be required during the *second half* of the year, thus raising the aggregate to *two hundred and twenty-two thousand pounds*, at 3½ cents per pound, instead of the thirty-five thousand pounds called for in the schedule; while of the cheaper round and square iron bars, named in the contract at prices ranging from 1½ to 2 cents per pound, *not one single pound has ever been called for or delivered*, though, it is believed, from the necessities of the naval service, that very much of the iron delivered and charged at 3½ cents per pound, must have rightfully and in fact belonged to the lower-priced classes. When it is considered that a difference of even one-half cent per pound makes a difference of $11 20 per ton in the price of iron, it will be seen how important an item in the contractor's favor is this difference between an average of 1¾ cents per pound on 39,000 pounds and 3½ cents per pound on *two hundred and twenty-two thousand pounds!*

Again, we find that the same Schedule calls for 12,000 pounds of flat iron, from a quarter of an inch to an inch in thickness, which the contractor agrees to give for three cents per pound; 5,000 pounds flat iron of a different thickness, which is offered at 1½ cents per pound; and 1,000 lbs. of hoop iron at 4 cents. These two last items are offered at much less than their fair market value, or even cost price; while the first item, at three cents, gives a wide margin of profit. Accordingly we find the full amount of the first item delivered and paid for in the first half of the year, with doubtless as much more to be drawn in the second half, *while not one pound of the two non-paying articles has been called for.* It is so throughout the entire Schedule now before me, with all the varieties of iron and steel mentioned—the articles paying very extravagant profits to the "insider" who has the job, being ordered largely in excess of the amounts named as requisite in the schedule; while of the articles on which this contractor underbid all his honest competitors on the general average of prices, none appear to have been ever called for; or if called for, have certainly been charged at the higher rates by means of official collusion in the navy-yards.

The same system applies to all the other materials used, and supplies required in our Navy—Live-oak contractor SWIFT having thus held the market for timber against all the most eminent timber merchants in the Country, and the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing suffering under the same disease. Secretary WELLES, assisted by the advice and experience of Commodore STRINGHAM, is now preparing an efficient antidote for all these evils; and as one of the first and most necessary steps—without which all others would prove nugatory—has resolved on a clean sweep of the officials in his Department, so that not a vestige of the ancient order of things may remain within to communicate contagion to the new officials about to be, and already in part installed in office. The vast majority of Naval officers here express themselves delighted with the proposed reforms, alleging that their lives ought not to be endangered by shipping on board such rotting hulks as the *Pawnee*, or constantly exposed to the perils of explosion from having on board such political-patronage engines as those manufactured during Mr. BUCHANAN's term in the Philadelphia foundries.

AN ENGINEER.

MORE ROBBERY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

ATTEMPT TO CARRY OFF A LARGE QUANTITY OF COPPER FROM THE NAVY-YARD.

Prompted by the evil examples set them at headquarters, the subordinates of the Government at the Brooklyn Navy-yard on last Wednesday afternoon made an attempt to appropriate to private use a large quantity of the Government property in the shape of copper bolts, amounting in value altogether to some six thousand dollars.

These copper bolts, it seems, have been lying for years in the Navy-yard under lock and key, and have been often viewed with longing eyes by the not over-scrupulous *habitués* of that locality. They were the residue of a quantity of fastenings left over in the construction of Revenue cutters several years ago, and a question has long been in agitation as to whether they were the property of the Navy Department or of the Treasury.

In order, it is said, the more easily to effect the removal of this valuable and easily convertible material from the Yard, a sale of chip iron was lately set on foot, and under pretence of removing this refuse iron after sale, an order was obtained from the Commandant to allow it to pass the gate. Several loads, it is believed, had been carried out in barrels, the copper bolts being carefully concealed beneath a surface of scrap iron; but about 4 o'clock in the afternoon Mr. WAUGH, Captain of the Watch, who was stationed at the main gate, happened to take a more particular look than usual into one of the barrels on the cart, as it was going out, and soon discovered that it was filled with more valuable material than the permit gave authority to remove. An inspection of the other barrels on the cart showed that they also were filled with the same articles, there being a thousand dollars' worth, at least, in the vehicle.

The carman was immediately arrested, and steps were taken to secure the parties to this attempted act of plunder—the timely discovery of this disinterested effort to save all controversy between the Naval and Treasury Departments as to the right of property in the bolts, apparently not meeting the approbation of the authorities at the gate.

Yesterday afternoon was set down for an investigation of the facts, but great secresy is observed with regard to the proceedings, as it is thought that some officials of the Yard cannot escape implication in the course of the developments expected.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Expediting Business—A Transcript of an Hour of Legislation—Bribery Case—Assessment Bureau—Metropolitan Health Bill—Swill-Milk Bill—Filibustering.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 4, 1861.

"Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer the following resolution." A page hurries up to the Speaker's desk, bearing the important document. The Speaker says, "The gentleman from —— asks unanimous consent to offer the following resolution. It will be read for information." The Clerk reads. The Speaker proceeds—"This resolution requires unanimous consent—are there any objections?" "Object," "Object," is heard from half-a-dozen members. "Mr. Speaker," "Mr. Speaker," instantly breaks from all parts of the House. Six or ten members are discovered in singular positions—standing at an angle of forty-five degrees—leaning towards the Speaker, and with one arm stretched out frantically waving a small bit of paper—only wanting some daguerrean artist to "fix" them as in that position to forever abolish the habit.

The Speaker recognizes, by some rule inexplicable to those not looking at the House from the Speaker's point of view, "the gentleman from Dutchess." "Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution, and ask that it be read for the information of the House." The Speaker—"Mr. Dutcher offers the following resolution, and asks for its reading." Resolution read.

The Speaker—"The adoption of this resolution requires unanimous consent. Are there any objections?" Some dozen voices gently intimate that there are—some.

Another simultaneous rising and cry of "Mr. Speaker." That officer recognizes "the gentleman from Tioga."

The member from Tioga says: "Mr. Speaker, I have never delayed the business of this House by factious objections to any measures of public interest, and now ask unanimous consent that the bill to extend and complete the Chenango Canal be ordered to the first Committee of the Whole." THE SPEAKER—"Mr. BURLEW asks unanimous consent that this resolution be considered at this time. Are there any objections?" "I object," say several members. THE SPEAKER—"This resolution, relating to the business of the House, is now in order. Gentlemen that are in favor of the adoption of this resolution will please rise, and remain standing until counted. It requires a two-thirds vote." The Clerk counts—not two thirds of those present, and the Speaker declares it lost. "Mr. Speaker," "Mr. Speaker," again comes up from every quarter. For half an hour the same process is gone over. Members continually ask unanimous consent—but ask in vain. Mr. EMERICH offers a resolution, providing for the appointment of a sub-Committee of the Whole, consisting of twenty-four members, to consider all bills local and private in their nature and report them complete. The resolution was objected to. Again, some fifteen or twenty members offered resolutions, either requiring unanimous consent or a two-thirds vote, neither of which were granted. Mr. DUTCHER, rising to a point of order, asks if a motion to adjourn is in order. Somebody offering a resolution providing that whereas no business can be done in this House, if the Senate concur, this Legislature will adjourn on Monday, the 8th day of April. It was also objected to.

Mr. RICE offered a resolution that the bill to prevent the adulteration and sale of impure and swill milk in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn be referred to the first Committee of the Whole. The Speaker put the question, "Gentlemen in favor of the resolution of the gentleman from Erie will please rise and remain standing until counted." As the members rose, Mr. RICE saw at a glance that it was not two-thirds of all present, and called for the ayes and noes. They were ordered, and, for a wonder, the motion was successful, and the bill ordered to the Committee of the Whole. This broke up the disorder attendant on the innumerable motions that had occupied the attention of the Speaker for the whole of the morning session. The business here narrated is a good specimen brick, being an actual transcript of a part of the whole, and occupied the House for two hours.

Mr. TOWNSEND offered a series of resolutions relative to what was the Jay Gibbon's case, who, although going out almost like the Dutch Governor, unanimously, did not take his case out with him. Mr. TOWNSEND's resolutions are relative to the case of JOHN M. WILSON, who, by some unexplainable reason, cannot be found by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Whether it is his fault, or that of the officer, is the question.

The bill in relation to the Assessment Bureau was seriously damaged in its future prospects to day. Being in Committee of the Whole, Mr. HARDY moved the bill providing a Charter Commission as a substitute, which motion is a panacea with him. No vote was taken until the bill was reported to the House, when Mr. SHAW moved to discharge the Committee and order the bill to a third reading. Mr. WOODRUFF moved to lay the bill on the table, which prevailed and disposes of the bill for the present session, most probably. A sharp contest took place in the Committee of the Whole on the bill to prevent the sale of swill or adulterated milk. It was advocated and sustained by Messrs. RICE, DUTCHER and others, with considerable earnestness, and finally ordered to a third reading after a severe struggle, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Ainsworth, L C Andrus, W. Andrus, Angel, Anthony, Bailey, Baldwin, Ball, Barber, Benton, Birdsall, Bolles, Bryan, Burr, Camp, Carter, Catlin, Chapman, Chittenden, Collin, Davis, Doolittle, Dutcher, Emerick, Farnum, Faxon, Ferrey, Ferris, Field, Fisher, Fullerton, Hyatt, Hyland, Kinney, Knapp, L'Amoreau, S. E. Lewis, W. Lewis, Lord, Loughran, McFadden, May, Merritt, Montague, Moore, Norton, Philbrick, Pierce, Randall, Rice, Richardson, Roberts, Shaw, Sherwood, Shull, H. P. Smith, J. Smith, S. E. Smith, Speaker, Sumner, Waterbury, Wiard, Wright—64.

NAYS—Messrs Arcularius, Bergen, Bingham, Buckbee, Burt, Callahan, Corning, Cozans, Darcy, Finch, Fulton, Gardner, Hardy, Johnson, Kenny, Kernan, Lambrecht, Lansing, Lasher, Long, Macomber, Mekeel, Morgan, Nesbitt, Odell, Prendergast, Provost, Seovell, H. Smith, Taber, Townsend, Varian, Walsh, Wells, Wheeler, Woodruff, Young—36.

A harder one, however, attended the Metropolitan Health bill, which, after a contest of some two hours of sharp practice, in which every moment was contested, and everything in parliamentary tactics that could be brought to bear against it was brought in, was finally disposed of by its friends resorting to the same means, and recommitting it to a friendly Committee, to be reported complete at 4 P. M.

THE NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 4.

The Senate was occupied the whole day in the consideration of the Annual Appropriation bill.

The Committee of the Whole adopted the amendment raising the tax on salt to two cents.

The Senate, at 3 P. M., resumed the consideration of the Annual Appropriation bill.

Mr. SPINOLA moved an amendment appropriating [illegible] ing at once, and passed.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 4.

Mr. TOWNSEND introduced a resolution requiring the Sergeant-at-Arms to report what means have been taken by him to ensure the attendance of JOHN M. N[illegible], Assistant District-Attorney for Albany County, at the bar of the House to answer certain charges. Adopted.

Messrs. WASHBURN, SAXE, KENNEY and SAXON, asked that their request be recorded as desirous of voting in the affirmative for the expulsion of JAY GIBBONS from the Assembly.

Mr. WEBSTER desired to be recorded in the negative on the same question.

On motion of Mr HARDY, the bill to amend the act authorizing the City of New-York to borrow further a sum of money to increase the supply of Croton water, was moved forward to the first Committee of the Whole, and ordered to a third reading.

Over an hour and a half was wasted in fruitless attempts to obtain consent to move other bills forward, but without consent in any instance, objection being interposed.

Mr. EMERICK endeavored to get in a resolution forming a Sub-Committee of the Whole, consisting of 24 members, to consider local and private bills at 3½ o'clock each day, the same as in the Committee of the Whole house, but objections were made and the resolution was lost.

Unfinished business on general orders was then taken up.

The bill to prevent and punish the sale of adulterated, impure or swill milk, was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and elicited considerable debate. The bill creates an attorney, who shall grant licenses for milking cows in New-York and Brooklyn, and selling milk. It also imposed a heavy penalty for milking diseased cows, or selling impure milk.

Opposition was made on the ground that the bill created a large office, and that the regulations for licenses should be under the charge of the City or Police authorities.

The bill was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to amend the Charter of New-York by transferring the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments to the Street Department came up in Committee of the Whole. Progress was reported by the Committee. In the House Mr. SHAW moved to disagree with that report and to order the bill to a third reading.

Mr. HARDY opposed the motion and argued against the bill.

Mr. WOODRUFF moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried; 47 to 41. This probably disposes of the bill for the session.

The Metropolitan Health bill was taken up and discussed.

The Assembly remained in session until nearly 5 o'clock, having got entangled in a warm debate on the Metropolitan Health District bill.

Messrs. HARDY, COZANS, ARCULARIUS, VARIAN, and other New-York members, made a strong appeal against it. The amendment giving the appointment of all officers under the bill to the Supervisors of the several counties was once adopted, but subsequently reconsidered and lost.

The friends of the bill, under the lead of Mr. ROBINSON, pressed it steadily to an issue, until at 4½ o'clock, under the pressure of the previous question, it was recommitted to the Committee on Cities and Villages, with power to repeal complete. This was the only motion that could be made by the friends of the bill to put a stop to the debate, but since then action has been taken, and some doubts are expressed as to the friendliness of the Committee to the bill.

The House then took a recess till 7 P. M.

At the evening session, on motion of Mr. L. C. ANDREWS, a large number of Brooklyn bills, comprising the bills to amend the Public Park act, the Third-street Improvement, the Atlantic-avenue Widening and Improvement act, the Fourth-avenue Improvement act and the Bushwick-avenue, the bills to open Franklin-street, for the benefit of property owners in Mount Prospect-square, and relative to local improvements in Brooklyn, were referred in a body to the Brooklyn delegation to report complete—unanimous consent having been obtained after several attempts. The passage of these bills is thus pretty well secured.

Mr. BENEDICT moved to amend by devoting the balance of the session to the Brooklyn bills, but was lost.

Several other attempts were made to obtain consent to move the bills forward, but without success.

The Chenango Canal Extension bill was taken up in the Committee of the Whole and laid on the table.

Rumors of a Veto.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 4.

There are rumors to-night that the Governor will veto the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad bill.

The Jackalow Case.

TRENTON, Thursday, April 4.

The United States Circuit Court met to-day, Judges DICKERSON and GRIER presiding. A. Q. KEASBY, the newly-appointed United States Attorney for the District of New-Jersey, appeared and took charge of the Jackalow case. He evinced a familiarity with the points which was hardly expected from the short time it has been in his hands.

Col. GRANDIN, counsel for the prisoner, proceeded to show the Court the uncertainty and confusion of the verdict. It was not such a verdict as the Court safely found a judgment upon. He would file his reasons for a new trial because the Judge refused to charge the jury as to the evidence of the ownership of the gold and silver; because the Judge refused to charge the jury that the coat was taken from JONATHAN F. LEAKE by violence. He would also ask for an arrest of judgment because the first count of the indictment is uncertain and insufficient. To bring the case in this District, it should have appeared that the crime was committed out of the jurisdiction of any particular State; because it does not appear in the count that the prisoner was found and brought within the district of the State of New-Jersey; because it was not shown in the verdict that the schooner *Spray* was an American vessel, and was owned by citizens of the United States; because the indictment charges piracy, but in the verdict only robbery is specified, and it does not specify that it was done on the high seas; because the indictment charges that the crime was done on the water adjoining the State of Connecticut; because it does not appear that it was done within the jurisdiction of this Court. Mr. GRANDIN will close to-morrow.

The Money Movement at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Thursday, April 4.

The movement to bring all business transactions to a par basis is much strengthened to-day, in consequence of the unpleasant rumors respecting the standing of many Illinois and Wisconsin Banks. Missouri and Virginia notes are still received, but are almost universally four per cent. discount.

RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

PITTSBURGH, Thursday, April 4.

The Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh resumed specie payments to-day.

Railroad Accident.

FREMONT, Penn., Thursday, April 4.

An engine on the Swatara Railroad ran off the track this morning, and was precipitated down an embankment twenty-five feet. H. D. MOORE, Superintendent of the road, was seriously injured.

Illness of a Member of the Canadian Parliament.

TORONTO, Thursday, April 4.

Hon. GEO. BROWN, leader of the Opposition, has been seriously ill for a month past, but is now recovering, and is expected to be able to resume his Parliamentary duties in the course of two or three weeks.

Fast Day in Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 4.

Fast day was observed by a total suspension of business, religious services in many of the churches, and a very full attendance at places of amusements. The weather is delightful, but the streets are full of slush.

The Wisconsin Banks.

CHICAGO, Thursday, April 4.

The banks of this city threw out the notes of 42 Wisconsin Banks this morning, their securities having so much depreciated that it was considered unsafe to hold them.

Arrival of the America at Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 4.

The Royal Mail steamship *America*, from Liverpool *via* Halifax, arrived at 10 P. M.

The foreign mails for New-York and the South will be forwarded by the morning train to-morrow, due in New-York at 5 P. M.

Arrival of the John Bell.

PORTLAND, Thursday, April 4.

The steamer *John Bell*, from Glasgow, March 2, arrived here this P. M.

The German Republican Committee.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 4, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I find a statement in to-day's TIMES, in regard to the German Republican Central Committee, that "At least one instance came to our knowledge of the expulsion of a member because of his avowed 'Sabbatarian' views."

Will you allow me to say that this statement is en- [illegible] Committee in [illegible] ever since, and do most positively assert that no member has ever been expelled either "because of his avowed 'Sabbatarian' views" or for any other reason whatsoever.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD ROBINSON, JR.

Concert.

Mr. BRUNO WOLLENHAUPT, a violinist, whose first appearance at a concert some months since was hailed with great satisfaction by the audience, will give his first grand concert on Saturday night at Irving Hall. Signor CENTEMERI, the baritone, and a full orchestra will assist on the occasion—Mr. CARL BERGMANN conducting the latter. The programme is one of the best we have seen this season, and is interesting apart from the special attraction of Mr. WOLLENHAUPT's playing. The pieces selected by Mr. WOLLENHAUPT are VIEUXTEMPS' Grand Concerto in E major; ERNST's Airs Hongrois, and a concerto on a theme by David by the performer.

Trees and Plants AT PARSONS & CO., FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.
Catalogues can be found, and orders left at H. B. LANE'S No. 41 Park-row.

Trusses—RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well-known house of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor-House, opposite St. Paul's Church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for varicose veins; Female-supporters, Shoulder-braces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A lady in attendance.

Having made Soft Felt Hats for Gentlemen's wear a specialty, as well as dress hats, I ask attention to the finest assortment to be found in New-York, manufactured, in my own workshops, for the present season, and claim that in quality and cheapness they are beyond rivalry.
ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

$40—Parker Sewing-Machines—$40.
With hemmer, binder, &c., complete.
First-class, double thread, rapid and noiseless.
Patents of Howe, Grover & Baker, and Wheeler & Wilson.
Parker Sewing-Machine Company, No. 469 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill-effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 81 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Ladies, the Spring Time of the Year is coming and if you wish handsome Gaiter Boots from 12s. to 20s.; Slips and Ties 6s, and 7s., per pair, with Ladies, Misses, Boys and Infants' Boots and Shoes of all styles and prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

To Rent and For Sale,
Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, (NEW,) at the New-York Sewing Machine Emporium. V. W. WICKES, JR., No. 486 Broadway, Corner Broome-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c.
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Dyspepsia Cured by Dr. Gifford's Homœopathic Remedy, as thousands can testify who have used it. Price 25 cents per box.
PHILIP LEE, No. 562 Broadway.

Home for Inebriates, Cleveland, Ohio.—Sufferers from Alcohol or Opium send for a circular giving full information.
T. T. SEELYE, M. D., Proprietor.

Kingsford's Oswego Silver-Gloss Starch
Gives a beautiful finish to the Linen.
CAUTION.—Use less than usual, as it is very strong.
Be sure you get *Kingsford's Silver-Gloss.*

Album Photographs.—500 taken daily. Six for $1, sixteen for $2. Large Ambrotypes 50 cents. By KIMBALL, No. 477 Broadway.

Batchelor's new invented Wigs and Toupees are truly wonderful specimens of art. Call and see them at No. 16 Bond-st., or send for a measure card.

The only Hatter in New-York who Retails Soft Hats of his own manufacture, is ESPENCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Moldavia Cream forces the Hair and Whiskers to grow luxuriantly. Sold at W. A. BATCHELOR'S new invented Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

BETTY—STEPHENSON.—In this City, on Thursday, March 28, at the residence of the bride's brother in law, Wm L. Turner, Esq., Lexington-av., by Rev. Wm. McAllister, WM. BETTY, Jr., Esq., of Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss HANNAH STEPHENSON, of this City.

HULST—EDSALL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 4, by Rev. S. H. Meeker, at his residence, EDWARD T. HULST to M. AMANDA EDSALL, all of Newtown, L. I.

EDGAR—ROSS.—In Metuchin, N. J., on Tuesday, April 2, by Rev. G. S. Plumley, Rev. EDWARD B. EDGAR, of Westfield, N. J., to Miss MARY JOSEPHINE ROSS, daughter of Wm. M. Ross, Esq., of Metuchin.

BURTUS—DOLSON.—In Middletown, Orange County, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 2, by Rev. John Leggett, JAMES A. BURTUS, Jr., of New-York, and SARAH F., daughter of William M. Dolson, of the former place.

DEWEY—LELAND.—In Burlington, Vt., on Tuesday, April 2, by Rev. B. W. Smith, Mr. NOBLE S DEWEY, of this City, to Miss ALICE J., only daughter of F. A. and Jane Leland, of Middlebury, Vt.

DIED.

YARDLEY.—In this City, on Thursday morning, April 4, after a short illness, WM. W. YARDLEY, in the 57th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and also those of Antonio C. Martinez, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 141 West 22d st., on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

PALMER.—In this City, on Thursday, April 4, CHARLES H., only son of Chester W. and Eliza J. Palmer, aged 6 years, 8 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Laight st. Baptist Church, corner of Laight and Varick sts., this day, (Friday,) April 5, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

BLANCARD.—In this City, on Thursday, April 4, MARIANNE, relict of the late Louis Blancard, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 6th inst., at 10 A. M., from her late residence, No. 312 4th av.

HUNT.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, April 3, HANNAH ANN, daughter of Frederick G. and Sarah Hunt, in the 3d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Company D, Seventy-first Regiment, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, April 7, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 56 9th av.

McMAHAN.—In this City, on Thursday, April 4, of scarlet fever SAMUEL McMAHAN, infant child of Samuel and Ann McMahan, aged 7 months.

The funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 102 East Houston-st. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

THOMAS.—In this City on Wednesday, April 3, after a lingering illness, ANNIE W., daughter of the late Capt. George Thomas.

Funeral services will take place at the residence of her mother, No. 265 East 10th st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

AYMAR.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 2, SARAH, wife of John J. Aymar.

Her remains will be removed from her late residence, No. 309 West 35th st., to St. Luke's Church, where the funeral services will be performed, after which they will be taken to Orange, N. J., for interment. The relatives and friends of the family, and of her brother, Wm. G. Babb, are respectfully invited to attend, at the Church, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Friday, 5th inst.

MORRIS.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 3, in the hope of a blessed immortality, Mrs CHRISTIAN MORRIS, at the advanced age of 86 years, mother of the late James Morris, whose friends, with those of her son, Edgar Morris, are affectionately invited to attend her funeral, at the First Baptist Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth sts., on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Metuchin, N. J., for interment.

BULL.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 3, MARY ELIZA, only daughter of Richard H. and Mary Ann Bull, aged 8 years, 1 month and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents No. 8 4th st., on Friday, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

STILES.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 3, Mr. SAMUEL STILES, in the 65th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, on Friday, 5th inst., at 9½ A. M., from the Spring-st. Church, without further notice.

☞ Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

COX.—In Brooklyn, at his residence, in Marcy-av., near Myrtle-av., on Tuesday, April 2, Rev. ISAAC F. COX, Assistant Minister of St. Matthew's Church, aged 49 years.

The funeral services will take place at the Church, on Throop-av., near De Kalb-av., at 2 o'clock on Friday, 5th inst. The Reverend Clergy are requested to meet at his residence at 1½ o'clock.

☞ The members of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood of New-York are hereby invited to attend the funeral of their late brother, Rev. ISAAC F. COX, at 2 o'clock this day, (Friday,) at St. Matthew's Church on Throop-av., near De Kalb av., Brooklyn. The Myrtle-av. and Broadway cars run near the Church.

T. C. McRAE, Corresponding Secretary, P. E. B.

BENJAMIN.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, April 4, of scarlet fever, ADA ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Madison and Annie E. Benjamin, aged 18 months and 17 days.

Notice will be given of the funeral.

GOULDEN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 2, at 1½ P. M., after a short but severe sickness, which she bore with fortitude and resignation extraordinary in one so young, SARAH ANN, eldest daughter of George and Elizabeth Goulden, aged 10 years, 10 months and 18 days.

The funeral will take place this day, (Friday,) at 2 P. M., from the Primitive Methodist Church, Bridge-st., Brooklyn. The friends of the family are invited to be present.

HAIR.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 4, of consumption, MARIA HAIR, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Hair.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday afternoon, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Greene and Nostrand avs., East Brooklyn.

RUSS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 4, F. COGSWELL, infant son of Charles P. and Josephine Russ.

Funeral will take place this day, (Friday,) 5th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, 4th-av., near Dean-st. Friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

DOTY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 4, ETHAN A. DOTY, in the 85th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 187 Adams-st., this day, (Friday,) April 5, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

LYON.—In Tarrytown, on Thursday morning, April 4, ELIZABETH G., wife of Chas. H. Lyon.

Funeral services will be held at the house of her father, Nathaniel Bayles, at Tarrytown, this day, (Friday,) at 4 o'clock P. M. The friends and relatives are invited to attend, without further invitation.

CORLIES.—In Poughkeepsie, on Wednesday morning, April 3, PHEBE, widow of the late Benjamin Corlies, in the 83d year of her age.

Her friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of her son, [illegible], at Poughkeepsie, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

LACKEY.—In Gilboa, Schoharie County, N. Y., on Monday, April 1, ALICE AMELIA, only daughter of Charles E. and Sarah C. Lackey, aged 2 years, 1 month and 11 days.

Fair floweret, rear'd by soft Affection's hand,
To bloom forever in a happier land.

COMPTON.—In Perth Amboy, on Tuesday, April 2, ABIGAL, wife of Lewis Compton, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

ELTING.—In Peoria, Ill., on Friday, March 8, JOHN ELTING, formerly of Barrytown, N. Y., in the 79th year of his age.

BURRELL.—At Aspinwall, on Monday, July 23, 1860, WILLIAM STEWART BURRELL, eldest son of John and Isabella Burrell, aged 26 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 665 Greenwich-st., New-York, this (Friday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.
From 8 to 48 inches diameter
Of cylinder, for sale
At the Agency, No. 164
Duane-st.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET.
Various applications of the Engine to pumping, turning machinery, and to Sewing-machines, hoisting-machines, &c., may be seen at the Agency.
These Engines require no water.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH, OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS OF THE DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.
The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 211, April 4, 1861.
59, 42, 19, 26, 9, 13, 66, 61, 24, 43, 68, 31, 18.
Class No. 212, April 4, 1861.
43, 57, 40, 67, 31, 16, 58, 62, 14, 38, 25, 51, 37.
Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., April 4, 1861.
GEORGE C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.
Circulars containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

IMPORTANT TO CASH BUYERS.
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE LATE FIRM OF DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
PURCHASED FROM THE ASSIGNEE FOR CASH,
Containing a full variety of STAPLE GOODS,
And about 500 CASES OF WAMSUTTA AND AMOSKEAG PRINTS.
And over 1,000 PACKAGES OF DOMESTIC COTTONS,
is now ready for sale at VERY LOW PRICES,
FOR CASH,
AND ON SHORT CREDIT, BY BLISS & WHEELOCK,
No. 390 Broadway,
Between White and Walker sts.

WILLCOX & GIBBS
$30 $30
SEWING-MACHINES.
HEMS ANY WIDTH NEAT AND ACCURATE.
SEWS, EQUALLY WELL, COARSE AND FINE.
NEEDLE IS SELF-ADJUSTING.
A patent GUARD AND STOP prevents its running in the wrong direction. JAMES WILCOX,
Manufacturer, No. 508 Broadway, N. Y.

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GOOD WORDS.
A new Monthly Magazine, edited by Rev. NORMAN McLEOD.
One of the best Family Magazines of the day. Price 15 cents per copy. Sold by all Booksellers and Newsvenders. March number now ready.
ROSS & TOUSEY, Agents for America.

BANK CARD.
The alarming progress made by burglars, as shown by the ingenuity and mechanical skill with which their implements are constructed and their burglaries committed, as exhibited by recent deeply laid and successful schemes, calls upon *Bank Officers and Bankers* to seek the securities best adapted to protect their valuables.
The undersigned having used LILLIE'S CHILLED AND WROUGHT IRON SAFES AND LOCKS, are fully of the opinion that they are valuable improvements, and as such we cheerfully recommend them to the public.
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1861.
GEORGE D. LYMAN, Clearing-House.
E. W. DUNHAM, President Corn Ex. Bank.
EDWARD HAIGHT, President Bank of Commonwealth.
H. BLYDENBURGH, President Nassau Bank.
A. MASTERTON, Cashier Manuf. & Merchants' Bank.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier Bank of America.
B. MURRAY, Cashier American Exchange Bank.
F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier National Bank.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier St. Nicholas Bank.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier Mercantile Bank.
A. S. FRAZER, Cashier Seventh Ward Bank.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier Fulton Bank.
S. J. DENNIS, Wisconsin Bank Agent.
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William st.
ATWOOD & CO., No. 104 Broadway.
LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 22 William-st.
READ, DREXEL & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.
GWYNNE & DAY, No. 12 Wall-st.
H. T. MORGAN & CO., No. 35 William-st.
KIRTLAND & CO., No. 24 Pine st.
A. J. FOSTER, No. 267 Pearl-st.
MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 50 Exchange-place.
I would invite the attention of those interested to a large assortment of Lillie's Chilled and Wrought Iron Safes, and Howe's Standard Ball-bearing Scales; also, to a large number of second-hand Safes and Scales of other makers, taken in part pay for Lillie's Safes and Howe's Scales. FRANK E. HOWE,
No. 203 Broadway, first block below Astor House.

CONCENTRATED LEAVEN.
All private families and hotel-keepers should fully consider the value of using the Concentrated Leaven, in connection with flour, for making bread, rolls, buckwheat cakes, and pastry. This compound is free from all impurities.
For sale by all the principal grocers and druggists.
GEORGE H. BATES, Wholesale Agent,
No. 189 Pearl-st., New-York.

STODART PIANOS.
GRAND, SQUARE AND PICCOLO.
The best manufactured.
Warerooms,
No. 506 Broadway.

FINE PLATED WARE AT REDUCED PRICES.
Ice-Pitchers, $6 to $10; Coffee Urns, $9 to $15; Tea Sets, 6 pieces, $20 to $25; Cake Baskets, $4 to $6; Castors, $3 to $12; Decanter Stands, $8 to $12; Forks and Spoons, $2 to $6 per dozen; Waiters, etc., at the store of LUCIUS HART, Nos 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

THE VOYAGE TO EUROPE.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 & 445 Broadway, New-York.
HAVE NOW READY,
An entire New Series of CHEAP STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
which far exceed, in nicety of execution and sharpness of outline, any yet produced. The series will have the general title of "The Voyage to Europe." There will be two styles—one at 25 cents, and the other, more highly colored, at 50 cents. Each will be accompanied by a Stereoscope.
NO. 1, NOW READY, CONTAINS
Views of Russia, Turkey, Spain, France, the Rhine, Switzerland, Greece, Saxony, Italy, Austria, Prussia and England.
NO. 2, NEARLY READY, CONTAINS
A series of twelve Views of Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle, Osborne House on the Isle of Wight, and Balmoral Castle—the four Royal residences of Queen Victoria.
NO. 3, NEARLY READY, CONTAINS
Twelve Views of the Land of Scott, Burns, and Views of Holyrood Palace, in Edinburgh, the Residence of Mary, Queen of Scots.
Sent by mail to any address for 28 cents each; or, highly colored, 53 cents.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
HAMMOND ON DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, SELF-INDUCED CONSUMPTION, THE NERVOUS AND REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS, in BOTH SEXES. By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York.
"Dr. Hammond's work is worth every one's owning." —From the *New-York Home Journal.*
The treatment laid down in this book on Nervous, Seminal and Consumptive Diseases, is new, entirely original, and perfectly reliable in competent hands.
Published by H. G. LAWRENCE, Bookseller, No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York.
Author's address, 658 Broadway, cor Bond-st., up stairs.

WM. SIMPSON & SON—NO. 89 BOWERY, UP STAIRS—Having leased the lower part of their building for the Carpet Business, they are offering the balance of their stock of Furniture at greatly reduced prices. Parties in want of furniture would do well to call and make their selection at once. Entrance through the Carpet-store, No. 89 Bowery, up stairs.

A NEW AND THRILLING STORY
BY NED BUNTLINE,
ENTITLED
THE DEATH MYSTERY:
A
CRIMSON TALE
OF
LIFE IN NEW-YORK,
WILL COMMENCE IN NEXT WEEK'S
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☞ Send in your orders immediately.

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AT PRICES TO COMMAND THE MARKET,
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL,
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THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.
The following is an extract from a letter written by Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger," at Chambersburgh, Penn.
A BENEFACTRESS.
"There is a woman in the public eye, whose name has all along been associated, in our mind, with the 'Yankee,' 'Quack,' and 'Humbug.' But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the [illegible] Nurse. Whether we shall have female physicians or not is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want there will also be a supply—if there be a 'calling,' there will be a 'coming.' Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.
Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, gentlemen! nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A nurse of 'ten years' experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission. She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our 'Susy' to say, 'A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow,' for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform—every part of it, nothing less. Away with your 'Cordial,' 'Paregoric,' 'Drops,' 'Laudanum,' and every other narcotic, by which the babe is drugged in stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life!
We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—knew her only through the preparation of her 'SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.' If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant race."
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that you can rely upon to give rest to yourself, and relief and health to your infant.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been the means of restoring the drooping spirits in many mothers.
This is the season of the year to use MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
Druggists everywhere now keep MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it. It is a standard medicine, and its fame world-wide. Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.
During the thirty years of unprecedented and increasing popularity of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, innumerable "CORDIALS" and other nostrums, prepared by pretended M. D.'s, have sprung up and lived but a mushroom existence, while the SOOTHING SYRUP has been constantly increasing in popularity, and become a household word, and thousands of mothers thank Mrs. Winslow for the health of their children by the use of her invaluable article.
When the present race of "Cordials" have followed in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors," MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be a popular favorite and a blessing to every mother.
None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.
Price only 25 cents per bottle.

ASTONISHING PRICES FOR CHINA, GLASS, &c., FOR CASH.
We have just received large quantities of CHINA, GLASSWARE, and other goods per Ships ADMIRAL and GERMANIA, which we are desirous to sell
FOR CASH.
Look at the following *bona fide* list of prices and compare them with any bills ever purchased.
Samples of the goods on exhibition in our windows.
FRENCH CHINA TEA SERVICES, 44 pcs., for .... $3 50.
FRENCH DECORATED TEA SERVICES, 44 pieces, ... 6 25 and upwards.
FRENCH CHINA COVERED DISHES, best quality, each.. 62.
AND OTHER CHINA GOODS IN PROPORTION.
IRONSTONE CHINA DINNER SETS, 186 pieces, ... 16 00
IRONSTONE DINNER TOILET SETS, six pieces 90
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, six pieces, ... 13 00
SILVER-PLATED TABLE FORKS, per dozen. 3 50
SILVER PLATED TABLE SPOONS, per dozen. 3 50
SILVER PLATED TEA SPOONS, per dozen, ... 1 75
CUT-GLASS GOBLETS, per dozen 1 50
CHAMPAGNES, $1 25; WINES, ... 1 00
A great variety of other goods, such as GAS FIXTURES, CUTLERY, &c., at equally low prices.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

A NEW STORE!!
RUSHTON'S, No. 489 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., branch of No. 10 Astor House and No. 417 Broadway.
F. V. RUSHTON has much pleasure in inviting notice to his new stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Family Medicines, Toilet Articles, embracing French and English Pomatums, Cosmetics, Soaps, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs, and a variety of fine Perfumes.

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Morris Ketchum, G. C. Bronson, Chas. W. Elliott,
Daniel Lord, Daniel Drew, J. S. Wadsworth.

Donations of money may be sent to J. E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, President Metropolitan Bank, New-York.

Bundles of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, may be sent to the office, No. 25 Cooper Institute.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the stagnation of business,
VE. J. MAGNIN, GUEDIN & CO.
Will sell for cash,
AT COST OF IMPORTATION,
Their entire Spring Stock of
CLOCKS, BRONZES AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 2 Maiden-lane.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT.
FIRE AND WATER-PROOF.
Best color for villas, cottages, barns, decks of vessels. Will stand any weather or climate. W. W. BETTS, General Agent, Depôt No. 74 Maiden-lane.

THE WONDERFUL DOCTORESS, MISS TONNESSU, has just arrived in New-York, and located at No. 53 Bond-st. She is a physician indeed, and thousands who were on the verge of the grave have been entirely restored to health and vigor through her wonderful skill. It is hoped that no one will despair of a cure until they have given her a trial. Satisfactory references will cheerfully be given when required. Her mode of examination is with a second sight. She therefore asks no questions, nor does she require invalids to explain symptoms, telling the cause and location with so much satisfaction as to merit and receive the confidence of all who have consulted her.

DR. POWELL CAN BE CONSULTED AS heretofore for the past twenty years on the Eye and Ear, at No. 833 Broadway, above 12th-st. Sight and hearing restored in many cases hitherto deemed hopeless. Artificial eyes inserted.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
By E. & F. SCHENCK—THIS DAY, 5th inst. at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, the stock of one of the first cabinetmakers of this City, consisting in part of elegant solid carved and plain rosewood suites, in satin and brocatel; superb rosewood armoure-a-glace, magnificent rosewood round-corner bedsteads and bureaus; do. in black walnut, varnished and in oil; black and gilt cabinets, centre and work-tables, rosewood and walnut secretary and library book-cases, elegant rosewood etageres, carved walnut and oak buffets, extension tables and dining-room chairs, elegantly-carved oak dining-room sofas, oak and walnut library stair chairs, oak and walnut hall-stands and chairs. Also, a large assortment of elegant mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture. The above elegant furniture is all of the very best manufacture, and will be positively sold by order of the assignee. It will be on exhibition at our salesroom on Thursday. The particular attention of those in want of elegant furniture is respectfully requested to this sale, and it is undoubtedly the finest sale of first-class furniture that has taken place in this City.
J. B. FREEMAN, Assignee.

J. K. OAKLEY, Auctioneer.
SPECIAL SALE
OF
CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
On WEDNESDAY, April 10,
at 12 o'clock M.,
at No. 450 BROADWAY.
THE LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK
of
TILTON, WORRALL & MACY,
Consisting of
Carriages, rockaways, top and no top buggies, trotting and Concord buggies, carryall wagons, express wagons, together with an assortment of harness.
Catalogues ready on Tuesday. Vehicles packed and shipped if desired, on moderate terms.

C. M. LEVY, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT CARVED ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, &C., &C., &C.—C. M. LEVY will sell THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 5, at 10½ o'clock, without reserve, all the elegant furniture contained in the house No. 15 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., near Broadway, viz.: Suites carved rosewood, covered in rich crimson and green satin damask; rosewood etageres, centre and card tables, elegant rosewood piano, by one of the best makers; rich mantel and pier glasses, elegant bronze ornaments, clocks, decorated china vases, fine oil-paintings. Chambers are furnished with rich carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, wardrobes, plate glass fronts; couches, spring beds, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, best hair mattresses, &c., &c. Public can form no idea of the variety offered unless they can attend the sale. Gas fixtures, rich Brussels and Ingrain carpets, oak dining chairs, and one superior extension table, white china dinner set, knives, forks, spoons, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, April 5, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau st.:
Pair dark bay horses, well matched, about 14½ hands high, 6 years old, good travelers, believed to be sound in every respect.
1 four-seat Rockaway wagon, with pole, made by Miner & Stevens—has been used about ten months.
1 set double harness, in good order, made by Betts.
1 set single harness.
1 fine English saddle, but little used.
1 fine English bridle; 1 pair fine horse blankets.
1 wolf robe; 1 whip.
Also, a pair of cream-colored horses, about 14½ hands high, 9 years old, and warranted sound and kind, and are superior saddle horses. To be sold without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, April 5, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.:
Administrator's sale of Pictures—By order of the Administrator of the estate of A. Von Beest, deceased, the entire collection remaining of his most valuable paintings, consisting of marines, landscapes, &c., from nature. Among them is the original picture of the attack on the *Gen. Armstrong* by the British fleet, in Fayal. Also, a number of his finest sketches and Sepia drawings.
Also, a collection of fine pictures, the property of a connoisseur, comprising the works of Wm. Hart, Sontag, Blondel, Hekking H. Rouner, S. Coleman, Dupré, Nerson, Ruggles, and other prominent artists; all of which will be sold without reserve, and will be ready for exhibition with catalogues as above, on and after MONDAY, April 1.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, April 6, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st. Household Furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood bedsteads, mahogany bedsteads, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, rosewood suite, covered in crimson reps, six pieces; two mahogany book-cases, enameled bedroom suite, mahogany reception chairs, oak ditto, in green brocatel; Bombay hall chairs, mahogany and black walnut tête-à-têtes, in hair cloth; arm chairs, rockers, cane-seat arm chairs, gilt-frame pier mirrors, oak refrigerators, black walnut office desks, oak library tables, counters, iron bedsteads, hair mattresses, with an assortment of kitchen furniture with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on SATURDAY, April 6, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a pair of bay horses 15½ hands high, long tails, believed to be perfectly sound, and warranted kind in all harness; one of them an excellent saddle horse; are a very desirable and gentle team of family horses. Also, an excellent double Brougham carriage, shifting front, seats six persons, made to order, and nearly new, in fine condition; cost $450. Also, a set of double, silver-plated, mounted harness made to order.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer
SATURDAY, APRIL 6, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., in the house, Bedford, corner of Gates-av., splendid rosewood piano, 7-octave, city maker; handsome rosewood parlor suite, in crimson satin brocatel; rosewood centre-tables, handsome oak dining-room furniture, marble-top buffet, extension table, chairs, lounge, &c.; mahogany marble-top bureaus, washstands, French bedsteads, hair mattresses, bedding, &c.; velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, two handsome gas chandeliers, brackets, kitchen furniture, &c. This furniture is nearly new.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, AT 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 35 Nassau-st., the entire Furniture of a private dwelling, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, elegant parlor suites, pier and mantel mirrors, extension dining tables, carpets, curtains, beds, bedding, a quantity of crockery, kitchen utensils, &c., &c. Also four rosewood piano-fortes, City made. Full particulars in to-morrow's advertisement.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE—
Bankrupt Sale.
$10,000 worth gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, and movements, all first class goods.
At his salesroom, No. 23 Bowery.
On FRIDAY, April 5, at 10½ o'clock. Full particulars in catalogues at sale. Trade are invited.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers—Nos. 21 and 23 Mercer-st.
FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1861, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.—Sale of an extensive collection of English law books, including many scarce reports, treatises on civil laws, &c. Catalogues now ready.

J. E. WILLIAMS, AUCTIONEER, SALESROOM, No. 568 8th-av. Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week, at 10½ o'clock. Sales attended at private dwellings, when desired.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and paillasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses, spring beds, &c.
J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers, No. 650 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

A BEDROOM SUITE OF ENAMELLED furniture for $25, in all colors. Also, solid chestnut chamber suite, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 363 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

FURNITURE WANTED—TO FURNISH A house in Bond-st., for boarding, for which a monthly rent will be paid, or taken in board. Any person having such to rent will address O. L., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER & CHEESE,
STANDS NOS. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New-York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

PELLHAM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR SALE.—They are the earliest known, white, mealy, and in season throughout the year; also, refined cider and vinegar, very choice. Apply at the Agency, No. 4 Erie Buildings, Duane-st. M. A. J. LYNCH.

BUTTER.—500 PACKAGES STRICTLY CHOICE, suitable for family use. For sale by HARRY BURRILL & CO., No. [illegible] Pearl st. and No. 38 Water-st.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE.
No. 20 John-st.
Plated German-silver and White Metal Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Vegetable Dishes, Soup Tureens, Dish Covers, Ice Pitchers, Ice Bowls, Casters, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Ivory-handle Table Cutlery, &c.
HIRAM YOUNG.

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR, WITH FILTER and WATER COOLER combined, is the best Provision Preserver in the world.
BARTLETT & LESLEY, No. 426 Broadway.

AGRICULTURAL.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—GOVERNMENT BRAND and weight.
ICHABOE GUANO,
SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME,
BONE DUST.
For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

GUANO—FROM SALDANHA BAY AND ICHABOE Islands. A superior article, pure as imported, in quantities to suit, at low prices.
KERNEYS & ROSS, No. 65 Watts-st.

PLOWS, HARROWS, HAY CUTTERS, Wheelbarrows, Fanning Mills, Horse Hoes, Corn Shellers, Seed Sowers, for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

DENTISTRY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DENTAL [illegible] in the United States—J. D. GREY, [illegible] No. [illegible] Grand-st., New-York, and [illegible] Brooklyn, [illegible] full or partial sets of teeth on [illegible] Atmospheric Plates [illegible] Silver or [illegible] per tooth; silver, $1; tooth filled with gold, [illegible] bone and cement, 50 cents. Extracting, 25 cents.

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS at LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 162 Walker-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW AND ELEGANT five-story, marble-front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts., 50 feet front on Broome-st. by 100 on Greene-st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.
Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 25x95 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with granite flagging.
Also, a five-story, marble-front store, 22x75 feet, on the north side of Howard-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.
The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April, or before.
Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 12 and 1 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 632 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET—FORT GEORGE HOTEL, TOGETHER with hotel and dock and two acres of land on Harlem River, above High-bridge. This place is covered with beautiful woods, and is the most attractive resort near the City. Also, to let, a desirable country residence in Orange, New-Jersey. House contains 12 rooms, good garden, with two to ten acres of land, three minutes' walk from Morris and Essex Railroad dépôt. Rent low. Apply to J. R. FARRINGTON & CO., No. 12 Chambers-st.

TO LET.—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE HOUSES:
No. 148 East 13th-st., four-story, high stoop ... $1,200
Nos. 144, 146 and 152 East 13th-st., English basement, each ... 1,100
Nos. 216 and 280 2d-av., English basement ... 900
No. 187 East 19th st., high stoop ... 900
No. 162 East 15th-st., high stoop ... 700
Nos. 202½, 206, 210 East 20th-st., brown stone, English basement ... 600
Apply to T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—IN HOUSE NO. 1,393 BROADWAY, THE store, back room, bedroom, basement kitchen, and and two small rooms in do., with gas fixtures, Croton water, &c.; rent $350 per year. Also, the third-story, consisting of two large rooms, four small do., closets, wardrobes, &c., with gas fixtures and water on the floor; rent $168 per year. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 109 4th-av., corner 12th-st.

HOTEL TO LET.—CONGRESS HALL, PATERSON, N. J.—A large first-class hotel now in full operation and full of boarders, fifteen miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, located in the most central part of the City. Apply to J. S. ROGERS, Paterson, N. J.; or, HOMER MORGAN No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT house, No. 270½ West 33d-st., near 9th-av.; the 34th-st. stages pass the door and other lines of stages and cars pass the corner. It contains all the modern improvements, gas, water and fixtures. It will be put in perfect repair. Rent $425 per annum. Inquire on the premises.

BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE.—THE large, new, marble five-story building, 26½ by 130 feet, No. 724 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, to lease, finished throughout in the most thorough manner; plate-glass windows, Croton fixtures, &c. Possession immediately. Apply to JOHN WOLFE, No. 38 Warren-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY brick house, with basement, sub-cellar, &c., No. 98 Pacific-st., just east of Henry-st.; it is three minutes' walk from the South Ferry; has modern improvements and is a very desirable residence. Rent $650. J. A. RUTHVEN, No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

TO LET—A BROWN STONE FRONT, MODERN style house, with English basement No. 134 West 12th-st., near 5th-av. Price $1,200. Also, would exchange lands or houses for a store in Maiden-lane, Pearl-st., or vicinity. Apply to C. PARTRIDGE, No. 26 West 15th-st.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—The three-story and basement brown front houses Nos. 6, 7, 16 and 17 Franklin-terrace, in Hudson-st., between 3d and 4th sts.; are within five minutes' walk of the ferry, and have the modern improvements. Apply at the office cor. of Hudson and 2d sts., Hoboken.

TO LET—OFFICES—TWO SUPERB SUITES, just being finished in the large brown-stone building southeast corner of Nassau and Beekman sts. Also, a few desirable single offices, suitable for lawyers, engravers, draughtsmen, &c. Also, light and convenient stores, Nos. 130 and 132 Nassau-st., same building. Apply to J. M. TODD, Rooms 18 and 25, in the building.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE VERY DESIRABLE rooms recently occupied by the Anchor Insurance Company, No. 32 Pine-st. These rooms are splendidly furnished with all the appointments for a banking or insurance company. Furniture for sale cheap. Apply to JOHN RILEY, Receiver, No. 93 Wall-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—A SPACIOUS room, well lighted, to rent, with steady power, in the building formerly of the Brooklyn Flint Glass Company. Apply on the premises, entrance on State-st., or Atlantic st., between Hicks and Columbia sts., near South Ferry, Brooklyn.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET.—TWO OR FOUR stalls with carriage room, at No. 28 West 26th-st.; separate feed and harness rooms, gas and water; stalls all above ground. Apply on the premises or of Mr. KIRTLAND, No. 388 Broadway, up stairs. Knock on stable door for admission.

TO LET—HOUSES WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements, and in good order, in Ludlow-place, (Houston-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal,) and in Macdougal-st., near Houston-st. Rent, $700.
F. S. TALLMADGE, No. 51 Macdougal-st., or No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 16 CORTLANDT-ST., 130 feet deep, near Broadway, and opposite Western Hotel. Lower floor, basement and under-cellar to let. The store is modern built and well lighted. Apply on the premises at 12½ o'clock, or at No. 154 Chambers-st., of Mr. RALPH CLARK.

TO RENT IN BROOKLYN—CORNER OF Carlton and Willoughby avs., commanding a fine view of Washington Park, a superior 3-story basement new brick house, containing eleven rooms and all the modern improvements; was built for owner's use; rent $530. G. H. SMITH, No. 131 Carlton-av.

TO LET IN JERSEY CITY—A TWO-STORY and attic house, with high stoop and water and gas throughout, pleasantly located, at No. 62 Essex-st., Jersey City, about five minutes' walk from the ferry, to let low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 59 West 44th-st., consisting of basement, parlors, and chamber in fourth story; has all modern improvements, chandeliers, hall furniture, &c. Apply on the premises. Rent, $300.

TO LET.—HOUSE NO. 84 EAST FORTY-FIRST-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., brown stone, high basement, and all the modern improvements. Rent $750 per annum, and the Croton water tax. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY, No. 31 Pine st.

TO LET—BROWN-STONE ENGLISH BASEMENT house, No. 62 East 38th-st., near 4th-av., and almost the summit of Murray Hill; it will be rented cheap, and put in good repair. For further particulars, inquire on the premises.

DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET IN JAUNCEY-court, on the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th floors, in sets of two and four rooms, as may be required. Apply at the office of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, WITH attic, No. 57 Bethune-st., in good order, with gas fixtures and Croton water; will be let very low to a good tenant. For terms, apply at the corner of West and Bethune sts.

TO LET.—A SUPERB LARGE 4-STORY STONE house, with a 40-foot extension, containing 28 rooms, and every modern improvement, near Madison-square, on the avenue. Rent 20 per cent. less than other property of its class. Inquire of KINSHIMER & CO., 248 4th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—A THREE-STORY HOUSE with eight lots of ground, coach-house, stable, &c.; has all modern improvements, and is situated 150 feet east of 2d-av., between 61st and 62d sts.
T. & F. FOWLER, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET.—A LARGE FACTORY, 46x100, FOUR stories, well lighted, situate Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st. Will let the whole or in parts. Rent low. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, No. 72 East 26th-st. Possession 1st of May.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 866 Broadway, two doors above Union-square; will be let either together or separately. A first-rate location for any light business. Inquire in the store No. 866 Broadway.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE NEW BUILDING No. 207 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., suitable for banking, insurance, railroad companies, shipping, stationery, lawyers, architects, engravers, &c. Apply on the premises to J. M. JAQUES, Room No. 10.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—SEPARATELY or together, five lots on Attorney and Ridge sts., between Delancey and Broome-sts., (now occupied as an iron foundry by John R. Platt) to be vacant on May 1. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT BRICK dwelling, No. 225 West 27th-st.; Croton water, gas, and bath; rent $550. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS marble front store No. 554 Broadway, six stories high, with sub cellar; rent $7,000 per annum. Apply at the office of French's Hotel.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR OF store No. 62 Fulton-st., suitable for lawyers' offices or any other light business. Rent low. Inquire in the tailor-store on 1st floor, of TEETS & THROCKMORTON.

TO LET—THE 5-STORY STORE NO. 155 SOUTH-st. Also the first and upper floors of No. 153 South-st., both near Peck-slip. Apply to
W. W. DE FOREST, No. 82 South-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with the modern improvements and in good order, 25 feet front, No. 5 Varick-place. Apply at office, No. 6 Bible House, Astor-place.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—NO. 3 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the *Times* counting-room.

TO LET.—A SMALL PARTY WISHING NEAT, comfortable apartments, without going into a tenement-house, can find three rooms at No. 107 East 29th-st. Rent $165. Immediate possession, if required.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 137 WEST 49TH ST., ENGLISH basement, four stories, in excellent order; situated just west of Broadway; rent, $500 per annum. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 66 Wall-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY brick house and store on Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of DeKalb-av. Rent $250. Apply at BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

TO WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELERS.—Store No. 739 Broadway to let and fixtures for sale, with or without the stock. Established 1840.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DEgraw-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick shop, 25x29, with six-horse-power engine. Inquire at 291 West 24th-st., or corner Barrow and West-sts.

TO LET—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS OF the new brown-stone front house No. 477 3d-av. Apply to THOMAS McPHERSON, on the premises.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Large and small. Possession immediately. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, Nos. 180 and 182 Centre-st.

TO LET—PART OF STORE NO. 171 FRONT-ST., with front office. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the *Times* Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

TO LET—AT LOW RENT, IN JERSEY CITY, A brick three-story brown stone basement house, No. 138 Grove-st., near Grand-st., containing all the modern improvements, water, gas, &c. Apply to G. S. CORWIN, corner of Fulton and South sts., New-York, or No. 93 Grand-st., Jersey City.

TO LET—THREE-STORY HOUSE, WITH A GOOD store and basement, fit for any respectable business. Terms moderate. Third floor to let at No. 34 6th-av., in store.

TO LET—PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 313 HENRY-st., consisting of second story and part of third, to a small family; Croton, gas and modern improvements. Apply on the premises from 10 to 4 o'clock.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE MOFFAT BUILDING, No. 335 Broadway, corner of Worth-st. Apply on the premises, Room No. 6.

TO LET—FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, store and three-story rear building, No. 123 Bowery. Rent $650, with immediate possession.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—On the high ground between the New-Brigton and Quarantine Ferries, and within a few minutes' walk of each; one of the most healthful and charming residences on the island, plainly but fully furnished, and with three acres of ground around it. The house is amply shaded with forest trees, and the view from it of the Bay of New-York, of the City, the Narrows, and the New-Jersey and Long Island shores, is unsurpassed. Rent for the Summer. (possession can be had at once,) $1,200. Any one desiring such a place can address a note to E. O., Box No. 323, Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A BEAUTIFULLY-situated stone villa, with magnificent lawn of several acres, including garden, fruit, forest and shade trees, stable, &c., at Elliottville, north shore Staten Island; perfectly healthy, delightful neighborhood; half an hour from the City. Also, to rent, a beautiful Gothic stone cottage, 10 rooms, near the shore, in Elliottville; unfurnished; rent, $450. Inquire at Dr. ELLIOTT'S office, No. 7 Astor-place, 8th-st., or of BARRETT, BRINSMADE & BARRETT, No. 14 Wall-st.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—THE subscriber will lease for one year or more a furnished cottage at South Oyster Bay, Long Island, with barn, stable, &c., attached. Rent $300 per annum. Apply to WM. BRYCE & CO., No. 29 Chambers-st., N. Y.; or to the subscriber, at South Oyster Bay.
D. R. FLOYD JONES.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A BEAUTIful country residence in Fishkill, one mile from the river and New-Hamburgh station, to let. The house contains 11 rooms, and is surrounded by ample shade, fruit and forest trees. Rent for the Summer, $200; two months, $150. For particulars, address E. P. ACKERMAN, Hughsonville, N. Y.

TO LET—FOR FOUR OR FIVE MONTHS FROM May 1, an English-basement house on 36th-st., near 5th-av., fully furnished, with use of all requisites for housekeeping. Rent moderate. Address Box No. 2,550 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM 1ST MAY NEXT, the first-class house No. 36 East 12th-st., between Broadway and University-place. Apply to RIGGS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN 10TH-ST., IN A good neighborhood, to let or lease, and furniture for sale. All modern improvements. S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—A PLEASANT, WELL-FURNISHED house, garden and stable, suitable for a gentleman's residence; one hour from Wall-st. Inquire at No. 67 Merchants' Exchange.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY, THE FURnished house No. 26 East 13th-st., near University-place. Address Box No. 712 Post-office.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, AT ASTORIA, L. I., to let during the Summer, at $70 per month. Inquire of M. WILSON, at Harper & Brothers.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, OCcupying their own house, which contains all of the modern improvements, in the most accessible and desirable locality, would rent, to a party of two or three, a handsomely furnished suite of rooms, with board. Inquire No. 72 West 32d-st., near Broadway.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINgle or in suites, with board, in a first-class house in 28th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Parties willing to pay a liberal price will find superior accommodations. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred. Apply at No. 163 Lexington av., between 31st and 32d sts.

BOARDING.—A LADY CAN ACCOMMODATE parties with board and choice of rooms, in a house with all improvements, and desirably located, upon very advantageous terms, immediately if required. Apply at No. 1,2[illegible]8 Broadway. References required.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND LADY, OR two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with single or suites of furnished rooms, with full or partial board, at No. 71 West 14th-st., first brown stone front house west of 6th-av.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR two single gentlemen can obtain a pleasant front room and board, with a private family, at No. 34 West 27th-st. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, (dinner at 6,) at No. 226 West 22d-st., fourth door west of 8th-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A HANDSOME parlor and bedroom, unfurnished, in a small, private family; suitable for a gentleman and lady, or two single gentlemen. Apply at No. 20 Harrison-st., nearly opposite Tompkins-place.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—WANTED, BY A young gentleman, in Brooklyn, near the Wall-st. ferry, a single room—large hall bed-room would do—with partial board. Address, stating terms, H., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—THREE PLEASANT rooms on the second floor to let, with board, in a pleasant location, within a few minutes' walk of Wall-st. or South Ferries. Apply at No. 90 Clinton-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—DESIRABLE rooms can be had in the brown-stone house, No. 165 Amity-st., near Henry, furnished or unfurnished. References given and required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PERSONS WISHing to secure very desirable rooms, can be accommodated at No. 127 Clinton-st., where several choice apartments will soon be vacant. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO pleasant front rooms on the third floor, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, or for single gentlemen. Apply at No. 11 Monroe-place. References required.

BOARD WANTED.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG married couple, board up town, in a private family, where there are no other boarders. A well-furnished room, with whole board for the lady, and partial board for the gentleman, required. Terms not to exceed $12 a week. References exchanged. A boarding-house objected to. Address, for two days, ALPHA, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS, occupying an English basement house west of and near the Fifth-av. Hotel, having more room than they require, would add to their circle two more persons, either a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. To those in search of a home and its comforts the above is offered. Address C., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A GENTLEMAN and wife or two gentlemen can obtain desirable rooms, with board, in a modern house, with all the improvements, by applying at No. 11 Willow-st. References exchanged. No moving in May.

AT NO. 52 WEST 15TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board, to let to gentlemen. House modern; family small. The highest references given and required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT WASHINGTON Heights, Hudson River, forty-five minutes by railroad and steamboat from Chambers-street. The Woodland Park House is now open for the reception of guests. The location of Woodland Park, on the banks of the Hudson, in the immediate vicinity of Fort Washington and High Bridge, cannot be surpassed for beauty of scenery and convenience of access. Excellent bathing, boating and fishing; good stabling. Cars stop eighteen times, and steamboat twice, daily, in front of the place. For terms, &c., apply at the Hotel St. Germain, corner of 5th-av. and 22d-st.

SUMMER BOARD AT NEW-ROCHELLE.—Two or three first-class families may find superior accommodations for the season at "Echo Place," New-Rochelle. The house is delightfully situated on the shore, and is surrounded by shade trees and lawns. It is entirely removed from the village, and yet but five minutes' walk from the dépôt. Good bathing, boating and fishing. Stabling accommodations good. For terms, &c., apply on the premises, or address D. M. G., New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND lady and three children wish board in a pleasant location in the country; three rooms required; distance not over 1½ hours' from City on the Hudson River or Harlem Railroad. Address Box 1,360, New-York, stating price, location and reference. Best of reference exchanged.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY WANTED—Within an hour's ride of the City, by a gentleman, wife, and servant, where there will be few or no other boarders. Situation must be healthy and terms moderate. Address, with full particulars, F. S., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—ON LONG Island Sound, from 1st June, not over one hour from City by steamboat, by a gentleman, wife, child and servant, where facilities may be had for a small yacht, and horse and wagon. Address J. B. STEVENS, No. 67 Wall-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—The house and cottage known as Ashland Hall, surrounded with trees and possessing all the attractions of a delightful country home, will be opened for the reception of boarders May 1. For further particulars, apply at 127 Bleecker-st. References given and required.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY TWO GENtlemen, from June 1 next. Location near water, and within an hour's ride of the City of New-York. Address A. V., Box No. 197 Post-office, stating full particulars.

HOTELS.

THE PLACE TO GET THE BEST GLASS of real BURTON ALE is the BURTON HOTEL. I ate the best plate of ENGLISH MUTTON there yesterday I ever ate. Mr. Smith says there is now coming expressly for the Reiley in one steamer enough for the next two years. HENRY DAY.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

DUNLOP'S XX AND XXX PALE ALES AND PORTER.
East India Pale Ale, made expressly for warm climates IN WOOD AND BOTTLE.
WM. MARE, Agent, No. 16 Liberty-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, LET, LEASE OR EXCHANGE.
9 lots northeast corner 11th-av. and 58th-st.
12 lots and water right on north side 58th-st.
13 lots, with house, corner 3d-av. and 88th-st.
24 lots on 109th, 110th, 111th and 113th sts. between 4th and 5th avs.
4 lots west side 4th-av., between 115th and 116th sts.
Also about 15½ acres at Kingsbridge.
Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 5 Tryon-row.

BROOKLYN.—CLINTON-AV., PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Six lots, with first-class dwelling-house, 40 x40, with inclosed piazza, furnaces, range, gas, bath and water-closet, Ridgewood water, all in complete order; a good stable on the premises in rear, fronting on Vanderbilt-av., with water; the garden has an abundance of fruit, such as peaches, cherries, pears, two kinds of grapes, all of which are not to be surpassed in size and quality; ornamental trees of nine years' growth of every kind. Apply on the premises, third house southwest of Myrtle-av., in Clinton-av., or at No 31 Spruce-st., New-York.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.—For sale, 11 lots in one plot, on Monroe and Cherry sts., and one lot on Water-st., near Montgomery; also, 4 lots on 12th-av. and 114th-st.; also, a valuable plot on the corner of 1st and South 8th-st., Williamsburgh, opposite Peck-slip and Roosevelt-st. Ferries; also, 30 lots at East New-York, near Cypress Hills Cemetery.
TO LET—The 5-story store and stable corner Broome and East-st., 30x60, opposite bulkhead; also, 4-story store adjoining, 16x60. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL, WEST corner of Madison-av. and 40th-st., three superior houses, (two extra size, with private stairs and caloric engine for pumping,) equal in style, workmanship, material and finish, to any in the City; rosewood and black walnut finish on parlor, second and third floors, with mirrors, &c.; sold with or without stables. Apply at houses, or No. 9 Park-place. JOHN H. SHERWOOD.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front houses Nos. 15, 19 and 21 2d-place, Brooklyn; lots 20 feet 1½ inches by 128 feet 5¼ inches; houses built with all the modern improvements; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 80 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HIGH-STOOP HOUSE on Mansfield-place; has all the modern improvements, finished in the best manner. Also, one of the low stoops in the same row. Also, a vacant lot adjoining said property; will be sold cheap. Terms easy. Inquire of Mr. FINDLEY, No. 19 51st-st., Mansfield-place, near 8th-av.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, ON FORT Green-place, east side, between Fulton and DeKalb avs., three magnificently finished houses, brown-stone, basements, high stoops, and all modern improvements. Price $5,600—part on bond and mortgage. Apply to CLAFFY & FAGAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE dwellings, on Murray Hill, Nos. 45 and 47 East 37th-st., designed, built and finished in the very best manner, with black walnut stairs, doors and trimmings, replete with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY English basement house No. 9 East 27th-st.; the house is in fine order, and to a desirable tenant will be rented low. For further particulars apply to JOHN PHILLIPS, No. 61 Broadway, or in the evenings at No. 50 West 21st-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS 4-story brown-stone house on Murray Hill, for a smaller house in this City, Brooklyn, or Jersey City. Also, some dry goods for sale, for part cash and property. Apply or address P. C. ANTHONY, No. 34½ Pine-st., between 11 and 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE SOUTH side of West 42d-st., between 6th av. and Broadway, a first-class brown-stone house, No. 75, being 25 by 64, and four stories high, newly finished, southern courtyards, porticos, door-way, rosewood doors. Inquire on the premises, or of B. SMITH, No. 78 West 29th-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house No. 115 West 34th-st. Contains all the best improvements; is not surpassed by any in style or workmanship; rosewood doors, walnut stairs, &c. House 25 by 65 feet; lot 152 feet deep. For particulars apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—TWO FIRST-CLASS brown-stone, high stoop houses, 20 and 25 feet wide, Nos. 149 and 151 36th st., between 2d and 3d avs., new and in perfect order; $800 and $900. Apply to the Agent, or at No. 54 William-st., Room No. 19. Houses open during the day.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL, MADISON-av., between 37th and 38th sts., two first-class four-story brown-stone houses, with extension, built in the best manner; satinwood, rosewood, walnut and oak doors. Open for inspection from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO DESIRABLE HIGH-STOOP and 4-story houses in 39th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.; finished complete, and in a neat manner; will be sold low. For terms, inquire of ANTHONY MOWBRAY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, 30x65, with extension; has two staircases all of black walnut, finished complete, situate on Madison-av., west side, between 33d and 34th sts. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TWO NEW TWO-story and basement brick houses in De Kalb-av., adjoining Skillman-st., with all the modern improvements. Apply to BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-STORY and basement brick house on Fort Green-place; also, one brown-stone, on Portland-av., near Washington Park, location splendid and must be sold. Apply to T. B. JACKSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE lease of improved City property near Broadway, paying an annual profit of about $1,800 per annum. Will be exchanged for a good farm. Agents need not apply. Address A. B. C., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—100 FEET east of Lexington-av., in 38th-st., two small first-class, three-story, high-basement, brown-stone houses, with modern improvements, on easy terms. Inquire on the premises, or No. 99 opposite.

REAL ESTATE.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS AND four-story factory on the rear, 46 by 48; lots 50 by 100. Nos. 136 and 138 West 36th-st. Terms easy. Inquire at No. 140, next door, or of ELIAS J. BEACH, No. 15 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON FOURTH-AV., 50 feet south 38th-st., or will exchange for a good house not to exceed in price $15,000, between 19th and 36th sts., 4th and 8th avs. Apply at No. 891 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE AND LOT in the City; location, Lexington-av., near 52d-st.; terms easy. No agents need apply. Inquire of M. E. CRASTO, 3d-av. and 129th-st.

WILLIAMSBURGH HOUSES FOR SALE cheap, or to let, with all the modern improvements; rents $450 to $800. C. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

LAKE MAHOPAC,
A FURNISHED HOUSE
Wanted for three months, from July 1.
Address E. N. B.,
Box No. 2,761 Post office.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED.—THE ADvertiser, having a family, consisting of his wife, child (aged 10 years) and servant, wants rooms suitable for housekeeping, in a house occupied by the owner; must be in a good street and neighborhood; easy of access by cars or stages; have all modern improvements, excepting range; not above 36th-st. nor east of 4th-av. Parties having such apartments to rent at a reasonable price, may hear of a good tenant by addressing Y. F. E., Box No. 145 *Times* Office. N. B.—Answers to the above should contain at least two good references.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED—WITHin 30 miles of Wall-st., containing about 30 acres of good, productive land, well watered, good apple orchard and other fruit; buildings modern, ample and substantial; location elevated yet not bleak, (southeastern exposure preferred;) good neighborhood, near a dépôt, churches, &c. Price not to exceed $15,000. Address C. O., Box No. 133 *Times* Office, giving full description.

WANTED—ON OR BEFORE THE 1ST OF MAY, 4 or 6 rooms, by a small, respectable family, between 4th and 34th sts., and west of 2d-av., all on one floor, replete with modern improvements; rent not to exceed $300. Address particulars to E. K. TENANT, Broadway Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY WITHOUT CHILDren, a moderate sized house, fully furnished, with stable and a few acres of land, on the New-Haven or Hudson River Railroad, or north side of Staten Island. Rent not to exceed $100 a month. Address Box No. 3,133 Post-office.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED.—THE ADvertiser, having a family of four persons, wishes to hire a small house at a moderate rent, or part of a house in a genteel neighborhood. Address, stating location and terms, J. H. A., Box No. 66 lower Post-office.

APARTMENTS WANTED—BY A GENTLEman and his wife, (without children,) the second floor of a house, within ten minutes' walk of Broadway and Canal-st. Address, with location and terms, C. M., Broadway Post-office.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—AT TAPPAN, BERGEN County, N. J., 20 miles from Jersey City, half mile from Closter dépôt, of the Northern Railroad, containing 120 acres of the finest land in the country; is finely located for building plots or farming purposes. The whole or any part thereof to suit. For particulars, apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 175 West 29th-st., corner 8th-av., or C. C. BANTA, No. 45 Leroy-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—TWO VALUAble Farms at the village of Saratoga Springs, suitable for raising vegetables, which find a ready market in the village; also, well adapted to general farming purposes. Inquire of ELIZA B. JUMEL, Washington Heights, or NELSON CHASE, No. 46 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE FARM AT Washingtonville, about 22 acres, 6 to 7 acres orchard, two wells, and a large stream running through, buildings nearly new; the house has 9 rooms; a wagon-house, a large barn, with cellar and sheds, 100 rods from the dépôt on the branch railroad from Newburgh to Chester, Orange Co., N. J. JOHN JAQUES.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LOcated on the main road from Elizabeth to Rahway, about 50 acres, with good house, new barn, fruit, &c.; one hour from New York; it has a large front on the road, and will soon be in demand for building lots, and constantly increasing in value. Terms easy. Inquire of J. E. BRUSH, No. 4 Chatham-square.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL farm of 57 acres, large new buildings, three apple orchards, with other fruits abundant; price $4,500; situated in Rockland County, 30 miles from New-York; 200 acres, good buildings, near Sing Sing, $8,000.
W. H. MELICK, No. 407 Broadway.

FARM WANTED—WITHIN A CONVENIENT distance of New-York, in exchange for fine first-class tenant-house, yielding a handsome income.
S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT—DRY AND in oil, red and green seal, at reduced prices for cash. For sale at the dépôt of the Vieille Montagne Company of Paris, by JOSEPH M. STRONG, 62 and 64 Greene-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM—FOR sale very cheap or to exchange for City property; one of the best and most desirable farms and country seats in the State, formerly belonging to Peter Livingston, consisting of eighty acres, seventy-five of which are under a high state of cultivation, lying between Binghampton and Owego, on the right bank of the Susquehannah River which forms its southern boundary for nearly half a mile, traversed by the New-York and Erie Railroad, and distant one mile from Campville station, from which there is constant and instantaneous telegraphic communication with New-York; eight hours distant from New-York by said Railroad, three trains daily; well stocked with apple, cherry and other fruit trees; locality healthy, no case of fever and ague ever known there. The buildings consist of dwelling-house, containing eleven rooms, all newly painted, papered and put in perfect order throughout; carriage-house and stables, barns, sheds, wood-house, &c. The dwelling-house occupies one of the pleasantest sites in the country, being on high ground, affording a fine view for several miles down the Valley of the Susquehannah, and exhibiting a rural scene of unsurpassed beauty. To a person not engaged in active business in the City, and who desires to spend the whole or a portion of the year upon an excellent farm capable of producing sufficient for the support and maintenance of a large family, in a perfectly healthy and delightful country, this property offers unsurpassed advantages. It is one of the best grain farms in the State; last year's crop, in addition to what was required for the support of a family, having sold for about $1,000. Price, $3,500, being but little more than the cost of the buildings alone. Possession immediately if desired. Offered for sale only because the business engagements of the undersigned prevent his enjoying it. Apply to JOHN LIVINGSTON, No. 128 Broadway, third floor, back rooms, or to his family, on the premises.

WHO IS TIRED OF CITY LIFE?—WHO sighs for fresh air and a lovely country retreat? For sale or exchange for improved City or Brooklyn property, upon equitable terms, one of the most delightful residences within the vicinity of New-York, replete with all the attractions that give a charm to rural life, and only one hour from the house to the City Hall. The residence is placed upon an eminence, approached by a graceful carriage drive over a splendid piece of water, filled with fish, supplied by a never-failing trout stream, which meanders through the grounds and discharges into the noble Passaic, whose fine waters are in front of the premises, upon whose fair surface boating may be enjoyed, when the moon and stars are shining. The neighborhood abounds in splendid roads and drives, magnificent scenery, churches, schools, and all desiderata. The house, built for owner's occupancy, contains twelve rooms, bath, hot and cold water, green-house and plants, orchard and fine fruit trees, grape arbor and vines, lawn and elegant sloping grass, flower-beds and shrubs, stables, barns, piggeries, hen-house, and all the essentials to comfort, with about twenty-seven acres of fine land, free from any incumbrance. This desirable place will be sold upon favorable terms to a good man, or exchanged for property of equal value (about $17,000) in Brooklyn or New-York. Apply to S. M. PETTINGIL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out-buildings consist of ample stable and coach-house, gardener's lodge, porter's lodge, (at entrance,) carpenter's shop, tool house, &c. The grounds contain about 18 acres, under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City, by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 30 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. This property could easily be turned into a first-class suburban hotel, and is so situated that it would command a very profitable business. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office, with real name. The place may be had immediately.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, ten miles from the City, near North Belleville, New Jersey; communication with Wall-st., within an hour by railroad; there is a cottage containing thirteen rooms, also all necessary outbuildings, on a lawn of ten acres, sloping beautifully to the water's edge; the lawn will cut about $100 worth of hay, and contains the greatest variety of shrubbery and fine fruit and shade trees; good bathing, fishing and boating in front of the house; situation exceedingly rural and picturesque; ice-house filled. Rent, partly furnished, $600; unfurnished, $500. Apply at No. 155 West 14th-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNtry residence of the late John Spader, deceased, situated in the village of Jamaica, L. I. It is surrounded by shade and fruit trees of various kinds. It is three-fourths of an hour's ride from New-York, by Long Island Railroad. Commutation, $40 per annum. The village contains some of the best seminaries in the State, both male and female, and is lighted with gas. There is also hourly communication with the City by stages. Land will be sold with the place to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to JAS. A. FLEURY, No. 21 Platt-st.; or, STEPHEN L. SPADER, Brooklyn Insurance Company, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIdence, situated on the banks of the Hudson, upper end of this island, within 5 minutes' walk of Tubby Hook dépôt, on Hudson River Railroad, with 2 or 4 acres of land, having a valuable water front. The house is large, built of brick, and finished in the best manner, having all the modern improvements, including gas from the Harlem Company; also, a brick carriage-house and stable on the premises; magnificent shade-trees; locality perfectly healthy, and unsurpassed for beauty. For terms, inquire of THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., No. 39 Broadway, or of JOS. THOMPSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence, with about 30 acres of land, on south side of Staten Island, and within a short distance of the railroad; house large and comfortable, with all outbuildings necessary for the place; everything in good order, and the land under fine cultivation; grounds around the house spacious, with plenty of shade and fruit; the place is healthy, and views, &c., very fine, with good boating, fishing, &c., in front. Large part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars address Box No. 1,049 Post-office.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A TWO-STORY frame dwelling, situate in Bridge-st., next to the First Presbyterian Church Parsonage. The house is in excellent order, contains 12 rooms, with gas and water introduced. Location pleasant; convenient to dépôt, churches, schools, &c. Possession immediately. For terms and further particulars, apply to G. B. WHITTLESEY, House and Land Agent, No. 221 Broad-st., Elizabeth, opposite Railroad dépôt.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR PARTIALLY FURNISHED, AT ASTORIA.—To lease, a very superior country seat, partially furnished with all the conveniences of a City residence; hot and cold water, water-closets, bath, &c.; large garden, stable, boat-house, salt-water bath; view of Hellgate and adjacent islands unsurpassed; near steamboat landing and ferry. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank Building, or E. H. LUDLOW, 3 Pine-st.

TO LET, FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A three-story and basement house of 26 rooms, with two acres, barn and carriage house, at Bloomingview, Staten Island, half a mile from railroad dépôt, two miles from steamboat landing, and three quarters of a mile from Princes Bay, a delightful place for bathing and fishing; an excellent location for public house or school.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN.—For sale at New-Haven, a beautiful country seat with 4 acres of land, 1¼ miles from the centre of the town. The house is new and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x50 feet, with an addition 45x17. It is delightfully situated on high land west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to E. WHITNEY.

TO LET AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—CENtrally situated near the commons; possession immediately; the house is new, attractive, suitable for a good-sized family; has ample grounds; is convenient to dépôt, good schools, churches, &c.; yearly rent, $275. Apply to WM. HENRY ARNOUX, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York; HORACE PIERSON, Bloomfield, or DAVID A. FRAME, West Bloomfield, N. J.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—On South Orange-av., 1¼ miles from Newark, 9 miles from New-York, containing 20 acres; house, three stories, brick building, with good out-buildings; also, abundance of fruit and shade trees and fine spring of water within a few feet of the house. Apply to MACKIN & BROTHER, No. 183 Liberty-st., or KING & BOND, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence in New-Windsor about a mile south of Newburgh. The premises comprise some seven acres of land in lawn, orchard and garden, with choice fruit trees and vines of various kinds, a commodious house of brick 50 feet square with an extension; also necessary out-buildings. Apply to F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 102 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, a desirable country residence, situated on high ground, about five minutes' walk from the Railroad dépôt. The premises comprise a good house, barn and hen house, a good garden, with one and a half acres of land, with choice fruit and ornamental trees. Apply to J. P. ROBINSON, or Mr. HOYT, at the dépôt.

TO LET—IN SOUTHPORT, CONN., DISTANT 50 miles by New-York and New-Haven R. R., and convenient to the dépôt, a very desirable Summer residence, with fine yard and garden, comprising about two acres of land, well supplied with fruit trees; barn, &c., on the premises. For particulars apply to G. F. DAVIS, Security Insurance Co., No. 31 Pine-st.

HOUSE TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF FAIRmount, 11 miles from City Hall, near Tremont dépôt, Harlem Railroad; house contains 9 rooms, is in good order, and in an excellent neighborhood; stable fruit trees, water, &c.; rent moderate to a good tenant. Inquire of C. J. COUTAN, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON CASTLETON Heights, Staten Island, a very beautiful place, containing 2½ acres; house large and commodious, with all modern improvements, and in perfect order. Apply to E. J. DONNELL, No. 49 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR FURNISHED cottages at Far-Rockaway, with ice-houses and stables. Inquire of N. BRADY, No. 247 East Broadway, or BENJAMIN C. MOTT, Far-Rockaway, or of E. H. LUDLOW, Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A HANDSOME HOUSE with all the modern improvements and three acres of land attached, well stocked with fruit trees; within 35 minutes of New-York by cars every hour; first-class neighborhood. Inquire of H. HOAG, No. 75 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence at Glenwood, Yonkers; two acres of land; improvements first-class in every respect, and in perfect order. Inquire of the owner, S. B. JANES, No. 96 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale very low by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—6 to 26 acres, near to dépôt; first-class improvements, rich soil, plenty of fruit, pure soft spring water—hot and cold—carried through the buildings. Apply to L. PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

TO LET AT ORANGE—A COTTAGE WITH about 1 acre of land, within ten minutes' walk of dépôt; rent, $300. Apply to R. O. CROMMELIN, No. 50 Wall-st.

HOUSES TO LET—IN ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND, pleasantly situated; rents from $150 to $650. Inquire of R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria; or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st., New-York.

STRATFORD, CONN.—ON MAIN-ST., TWELVE acres, and fine house, barn, &c.; much fruit; for sale or to exchange for Brooklyn or City property.
S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF
SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS
WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
HEADACHE
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail, and oblige,
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Feb. 6, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntingdon Co., Penn., Jan. 18, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your pills and find them *excellent*.

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best pills I have ever tried.*
Direct A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandotte Co., Ohio.

BEVERLEY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show-bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin, Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar st., New-York.
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter*.
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills, for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the Headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkable effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawaha Valley Star, Kanawaha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New-Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article, (Cephalic Pills,) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents.

Address, HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,
☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, ☜
is on the outside wrapper. *All others are swindling counterfeits.*

FINANCIAL.

ELECTION.

At the Annual Election for Directors of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

BENJAMIN D. BRUSH,	MONTAGNIE WARD,
JAMES OLWELL,	CHARLES DENISON, Jr.,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,	B. G. CLARK,
JAMES ENGLISH,	J. R. BARTHOLOMEW,
GEO. W. BRAINERD,	ISAAC N. SEYMOUR,
B. H. VAN AUKEN,	JOHN C. BERGH,
NATHAN T. HIGBIE,	ALBERT A. MARTIN,
JAMES M. HOAGLAND,	ALEXANDER M. ROSS,
ENOCH CHAMBERLIN,	EDWARD SATTERLEE,
JOHN L. HASBROUCK,	THOMAS P. WAY,
JAMES STEVENS,	JOSEPH W. MEEKS,
J. B. DURBROW,	FRANCIS LELAND,
A. L. SAYRE,	TIMO'Y G. CHURCHILL,
JOHN GIBNEY,	DANIEL BUTTERFIELD,
EDWARD HAIGHT,	RICHARD S. PALMER,
JAMES A. TIMPSON,	A. M. C. SMITH,
GEO. B. SATTERLEE,	DEXTER A. HAWKINS,
DAVID E. AVERY,	THEODORE TIMPSON,
PHILIP G. WEAVER,	LLOYD L. BRITTON,
WILLIAM J. BLACK,	H. P. LISCOMB.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, on the 3d inst., Mr. BENJAMIN D. BRUSH having declined a reëlection, Mr. TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL was elected President for the ensuing year. On the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. BRUSH, Mr. BUTTERFIELD offered the following resolutions, which were passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the withdrawal of our worthy President, BENJAMIN D. BRUSH, Esq., from the management of this Company, which position he has filled since its organization, with a fidelity and devotion to the interests of the institution worthy of the highest commendation, furnishes a proper occasion for this Board to express to Mr. BRUSH their sentiments of personal friendship and esteem for him in his private capacity and their appreciation of his inflexible integrity and strict attention to the duties of his position.

Resolved, That Mr. BRUSH carries with him in his retirement from the position of President the warmest wishes of this Board for his future happiness.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Company is hereby directed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to our late President, duly signed and attested.

JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

APRIL 3, 1861.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, BANKERS,
No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
WE HAVE OPENED A NEW BRANCH OFFICE AT No. 247 BROADWAY, corner MURRAY-ST.,
To which we invite the attention of our up-town friends.
The Wall-st. Office is continued as usual.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 76 WALL-ST., corner Pearl, and
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE.
ALL THE SIZES.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray-st.,
And No. 76 WALL-ST., corner of Pearl.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.,
No. 76 WALL-ST., corner Pearl.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on all deposits from One to One Thousand Dollars.

All deposits made on or before April 10, will draw interest from the 1st.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.

S. S. CHILDS, Sec. SPENCER K. GREEN, Pres.

P. M. MYERS & CO.,
No. 6 BROAD-ST., one door from Wall.
P. M. MYERS, late of Kirtland & Co. B. G. LENNOX.
COLLECTIONS promptly made in all parts of the country at lowest rates.
DRAFTS on all the principal cities purchased.
REFERENCES.
Halsted, Haines & Co., Woodruff & Robinsons,
Lewis B. Brown & Co., O. M. Bogart.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO
CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of March, 1861.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$324,129 61
Due from Banks		3,742 64
Due from the Directors of Bank	$24,466 79	
Real Estate		91,341 37
Specie		93,021 54
Cash Items, viz.: Checks on Banks		43,782 31
Stocks, par value		100,000 00
Bills of Solvent Banks		8,239 00
Loss and Expense Account		2,300 00
Not under above heads		36,049 04
Total		$702,605 51

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$206,525 00
Circulation Registered	$93,100 00	
Total	$93,100 00	
Less Notes on hand	10,223 00—	82,877 00
Profits		28,040 68
Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		44,325 46
Due Depositors on demand		295,019 99
Amount due, not included under either of the above heads		45,817 38
Total		$702,605 51

STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—CHARLES JENKINS, President, and WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, a Bank located and doing business in the City and County of New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself, saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 16th day of March, 1861, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

CHARLES JENKINS, President.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 4th day of April, 1861. HENRY A. KERR, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BROADWAY BANK, on Saturday, the 16th day of March, 1861.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$4,204,394 46
Overdrafts		72 40
Due from Banks		92,145 20
Due from the Directors of the Bank	$205,408 68	
Due from Brokers	340,400 00	
Real Estate		175,000 00
Specie		2,083,518 06
Cash Items, viz.: Principally Checks in Exchanges		401,632 07
Stocks		330,580 00
Bills of Solvent Banks		34,500 00
Loss and expense account		6,670 38
Total		$7,327,827 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$1,000,000 00
Circulation registered	$305,090	
Less Notes on hand	39,030—	266,060 00
Profits		449,559 05
Due to Banks		276,225 55
Due Depositors on demand		5,335,236 86
Amount due, not included under either of the above heads—Unpaid Dividends		1,755 00
Total		$7,327,827 46

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:—Francis A. Palmer, President, and John L. Everitt, Cashier of the Broadway Bank, an Associated Bank, located and doing business at New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 16th day of March 1861, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid. (Signed)

F. A. PALMER, President.
JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 3d day of April, 1861.
(Signed,) MATTS. BANTA, Com. of Deeds.

PROPOSALS FOR $375,000 OF THE CROTON WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until Saturday, April 20, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $375,000 of the Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York, authorized by chapter 372 of the Laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, August 9, 1860, for increasing the supply of Croton Water, and extending the necessary works for accumulating and distributing the same.

The said Stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1883.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively, including the premiums on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the Stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 20, 1861.

SILVER HILL MINING COMPANY.—THE second installment of assessment, five cents per share, on the capital stock of the Silver Hill Mining Company, is required to be paid at the Office of the Company, No. 24 2d-st., Baltimore, on or before FRIDAY, April 5. Neglect to meet the above payment will result in forfeiture of the stock. By order.

JOSEPH LOUGH, Secretary.

BALTIMORE, March 27, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN ACcordance with a decree of the Supreme Court of this State, issued March 26, 1861, the Receiver of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank will pay a Dividend of Fifty per cent. on all bills of said Bank presented to him on or before the 22d day of April, 1861.

JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.

EAST GREENWICH, R. I., March 20, 1861.

U. S. 6 PER CENT. NEW LOAN, HAVING twenty years to run, in Coupons or Inscribed Bonds of one thousand each, for sale by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & MASON, No. 29 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL, CORNER OF VARICK-ST.,
Open daily from 10 to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.
DEPOSITS FROM 10 CENTS TO $5,000 RECEIVED.

Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums.

THIS BANK HAS RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT $470,150 80 DURING THE PAST 22 MONTHS.

Deposits made on or before April 20, will bear interest from April 1.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
Sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
BANK OF LIVERPOOL,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
in sums from £1 upwards.
Issued by
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray-st.,
and No. 76 WALL-ST.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau-sts., New-York,

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE CO.,
No 71 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, April 2, 1861.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT.
has this day been declared payable on demand.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS' BANK,
CHATHAM SQUARE, corner New-Bowery.
(Open daily from 10 to 2 and 4 to 7 P. M.)
DEPOSITS from 25 Cents to $5,000, received.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST on sums of $500 and under.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20, WILL DRAW INTEREST AS FROM APRIL 1.
MOSES D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall st., New-York,

Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, MARCH 23, 1861.—ELECTION.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking rooms on TUESDAY, the 9th day of April next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.

CHAS. PALMER, Assistant Cashier.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays until 7 P. M. Deposits from ten cents to $5,000 received. Six per Cent. interest on all sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before the 10th of April, will draw interest from the 1st.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, New-York, March 26, 1861.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., payable on and after the 8th of April ensuing. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 1st to the 8th of April inclusive.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 30, 1861.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company April 1, 1861, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons at this office, or at the Bank of the Republic.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

KISSAM & JONES, COUNSELORS AT Law, No. 59 William-st.
BENJAMIN T. KISSAM, GEORGE A. JONES.
Mr. GEORGE A. JONES devotes his special attention to the care of estates and to the management of all business of a fiduciary character. Ordinary commission, 1½ per cent.

WANTED.—ATLANTIC SCRIP OF 1861.
GREAT WESTERN SCRIP OF 1861—by
EUGENE THOMSON, No. 41 Pine st.

INSURANCE.

THE INSURED PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS,
WITHOUT INCURRING ANY LIABILITY WHATEVER.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

STOCK CAPITAL (all paid in, and securely invested.)	$500,000 00
SURPLUS	525 000 00
LIABILITIES	29,467 35

INSURES BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RENTS, LEASES, AND OTHER INSURABLE PROPERTY, AGAINST FIRE, AT RATES AS LOW AS IS CONSISTENT WITH SECURITY.

THIS COMPANY DIVIDES THREE-QUARTERS OF ITS PROFITS AMONG ITS CUSTOMERS.

By insuring in this Company, the advantages of a Mutual Insurance Company are obtained, with the additional advantages afforded in the security given by an ample and reliable Cash Capital—a feature not presented by ordinary Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. The dividends to customers already declared are as follows:

First division to Customers, July, 1857	33⅓	per cent.
Second division to Customers, July, 1858	50	per cent.
Third division to Customers, July, 1859	50	per cent.
Fourth division to Customers, July, 1860	45	per cent.

☞ Parties whose change of residence or of business location at this season of the year requires them to obtain new Insurance, are particularly requested to examine our system of Insurance.

GEORGE T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.
CYRUS PECK, Ass't Sec'y.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED by the School Officers of the XXth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, April 8, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the heating apparatus necessary for heating and ventilating the new Ward School-house No. 32, now in course of erection in West 36th-st., in said Ward. Said apparatus must be self-regulating, and must provide for warming said school building with fresh air, heated by contact with steam-pipes or radiators placed in the cellar, the steam used to be low pressure. Specifications of said apparatus are on file and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings of the Board of Education, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals should be addressed "School Officers of the XXth Ward," and must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

PETER LODEWICK, HUBBARD G. STONE, JAMES G. DIMOND, } Building Committee.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XVth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April instant, at 3 P. M., for the heating apparatus necessary for heating and ventilating Ward School-house No. 35, in said Ward. Said apparatus must be self-regulating, and must provide for warming said school building with fresh air heated by contact with steam pipes or radiators placed in the cellar; the steam used to be low pressure. Specifications of said apparatus are on file, and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings of the Board of Education, No. 94 Crosby st. Proposals must be addressed "School Officers of the XVth Ward," and must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

RICHARD C. McCORMICK, SAMUEL L. GRISWOLD, RICHARD WARREN, } Building Committee.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED by the School Officers of the Twenty-second Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday April 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing Ward School-house No. 28, in said Ward; and also for the stoves, pipe, &c., necessary for heating said building; pursuant to specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required for the faithful performance of the contracts. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD,
Chairman Board School Officers Twenty-second Ward.
JOSEPH CUDLIPP, Jr., Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED by the School Officers of the Eighth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Wednesday, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for making certain alterations and repairs on Primary School-house No. 26, in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

WILLIAM WESTERFIELD,
Chairman Board of School Officers of Eighth Ward.
WILLIAM F. EGAN, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the stock of goods of Furland Squires & Co., have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the dry goods and jobbing business, under the name and firm of FRISBEE & STUART, at the store Nos. 122 and 124 Duane-st.

JOHN FRISBEE,
JOHN M. STUART.

NEW-YORK, March 18, 1861.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—WILLIAM H. ELSWORTH retires from our firm this date.

E. T. WILLS,
C. B. ELSWORTH.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1861.

[illegible]

Protected by Patent-office Seal of Great Britain, Ecole de Pharmacie, Pharmacien de Paris and Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

Summary of the virtues of each preparation, TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3:

TRIESEMAR NO. 1

effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences of excess; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR NO. 2

has superior properties in those cases where Copavia or Cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR NO. 3

entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury, or any other deleterious ingredients.

Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge, is portable, and may be taken with the utmost facility while traveling by sea or land. Done up in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Row, Ricord, &c. Single cases of each number, $3; four cases in one, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9.

To be had, wholesale and retail, from Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York, where he may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock. On Sundays, from 11 till 2 o'clock.

Sold by F. C. Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and T. Worthington, No. 266 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

$500 REWARD!

DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of certain disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

C. H. RING, Proprietor,
No. 155 Fulton-st.,
And corner Broadway and 14th-st.

N. B.—None genuine unless the signature of C. H. RING is over the cork of each bottle.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 166th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price, $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 10 Ann-st.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a warning to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c.; supplying the means of self-cure. By one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.; by inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Write for it and escape quackery. Office address, Dr. THIERS, 626 6th-av., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstructions, irregularities, &c. Price $2. Office No. 483 Broadway. Dr. WARD can be consulted in confidence day or evening.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, IS unapproached among the physicians in curing certain diseases. His Unfortunate's Friend and other great remedies accomplish an immediate cure. Shun an early grave. Read his Practical Treatise.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR AL-bany and Troy, connecting with trains North and West. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-STREET.	FROM THIRTY-FIRST-STREET.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:25 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:30 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping cars,) 9:45 P. M.	10:15 P. M., (Sunday included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 7:30 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M.	8 A. M., 12:30 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 3:25 and 4:30 P. M.	4 and 4:55 P. M.
Tarrytown train, 6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany and Troy, connecting with the New-York Central Railroad for all points West, Northwest and Southwest; also, with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Rouse's Point, Ogdensburgh and Montreal.

FROM TRYON-ROW, NEAR CITY HALL.	FROM TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET STATION.
Ex. 7 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.	7:20 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Express Mail 10 A. M.	10:25 A. M.

For Williams' Bridge, White Plains, Croton Falls and all local trains, see Time-table. 7 A. M. Express Train leaves Albany every Sunday morning.

JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:30 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train stations, and runs only to Elmira.

CHARLES MINOT,
General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAIL-ROAD.—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after Sept. 10, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7½ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 3 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, 10 A. M., for Greenport; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for North Islip and Yaphank; 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. for Hempstead. All trains stop at Jamaica.

A. H. PALMER, Ass't Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD EXCURSION TICKETS—To and from New-York and all stations south of and including Hudson, sold at greatly reduced rates. Tickets to and from Peekskill and stations north to Hudson, good for two days. Sold at Ticket Offices only.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JER-SEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont, at 6:15 and 8:40 A. M., and 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Monsey, at 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Sufferns, at 4:25 P. M.

B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast-sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. H. NIMMS, will commence running daily, Sundays excepted, without any alteration of time, up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Returning leave New York from Fulton Market wharf at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 5 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare 15 cents.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—STEAMER TRAVELER leaves at 11 P. M., arriving in time for all early morning trains. The ELM CITY leaves at 3 P. M. Passengers for Meriden, Hartford and Springfield can go north from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE DEAN, late of the City of New-York, (widow of Benjamin T. Dean,) deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office No. 74 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of March, 1861, next. Dated, New-York, the 5th day of September, 1860.

FRANCIS T. GARRETSON,
Executor of said Catharine Dean, deceased.
s7-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN D. SIMES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 17 South William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next. Dated, New-York, the 17th day of January, 1861.

ja18-law6mF* THOMAS SCOTT, Executor.

SHIPPING.

THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.—TO NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh and South Side Railroads for LYNCHBURGH, BRISTOL, MEMPHIS and intermediate stations. Freight received every day and through receipts furnished at Pier No. 13 North River.

Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, leaves every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

Freight to Norfolk, 7 cents per foot; to City Point, 8 cents; and to Richmond, 9 cents.

Passage to Norfolk, (state-room and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10; children between the ages of 7 and 12, half price.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. Anderson.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. McAuley.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. R.	NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
M. Hockley.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Cook.

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

CANADA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 3.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 10.
AMERICA, Cook, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 17.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 24.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, May 8.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 22.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMER OF APRIL 6 FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP ILLINOIS, CAPT. P. E. TERRY, will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, New-York, at noon, SATURDAY, April 6, with mails, passengers and specie for England and France.

TO SOUTHAMPTON.		TO HAVRE.	
First cabin	$75	First cabin	$80
Third cabin	30	Third cabin	35

This steamship has been supplied with powerful new boilers, and has been refitted in the most thorough manner. Wrought-iron bulkheads, absolutely watertight and fireproof, inclose her engines and boilers, and for safety, comfort and speed she ranks in the first class of ocean steamers.

Her next trip from New-York will be on May 18.

D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

Sight drafts on London, Paris and Frankfort.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 27.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,

Will sail from Pier No. 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, April 27, at noon.

This steamer (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double-engines under deck, inclosed by water tight compartments, which, besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.

The steamer ARAGO will sail May 25.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK AND BOSTON TO IRELAND, ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND VIA GALWAY.—The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company will dispatch from Boston, on TUESDAY, April 16, their new and magnificent paddle-wheel steamship HIBERNIA, N. PROWSE, Commander, touching at St. Johns to land passengers and mails.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK OR BOSTON.

First cabin to Galway, Dublin or Liverpool	$75 and $100
First cabin to St. Johns, N. F.	$35
Third cabin to Galway, Liverpool, Glasgow, or any town in Ireland on a railway	$30

Persons taking passage in New-York for the above ship will receive free passages from New-York to Boston.

NOTICE.—Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country can obtain RETURN TICKETS at VERY LOW RATES.

One of the new steamers of the line will follow the *Hibernia*, sailing from New-York on TUESDAY, April 30.

For passage or further information, apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the Office of the Company, on the wharf foot of Canal st., North River.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
Agents in Boston, NAZRO BROS. & SWEENEY.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passage to and from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz:

Wm. Tapscott,	Emerald Isle,	Albion,
Dreadnought,	Middlesex,	Victory,
Benj. Adams,	Constellation,	John J. Boyd,
West Point,	Switzerland,	Phœnix,
Underwriter,	Shamrock,	Cambria.

Making, together with others, a ship every five days. The subscribers are also agents for the X Line of London Packets, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.

REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.

T. & Co. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Send or call for a circular. Circulars, with all particulars, may be had on application; if by letter, inclose a postage stamp.

TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE, SATURDAY, April 6.
KANGAROO, SATURDAY, April 13.
EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, April 20.

And every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin, to London	$80	Steerage, to London	$33
Steerage return tickets, good for 6 months			$60

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.

☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamships will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on following days at 4 P. M.:

R. R. CUYLER, Capt. FREDERICK CROCKER, SATURDAY, April 6.

Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $36; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, Geo., $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50; including omnibus fare in Savannah. Baggage checked free to all the above points. Also to principal places in Florida, at low rates.

Insurance at lowest rates premium.

Freight 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates.

Bills of lading must be taken out to insure dispatch, and none will be signed after departure of steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., Nos. 86 West-st. and 335 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—SEMI-WEEKLY.—U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The magnificent steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, April 6, at 4 o'clock P. M. Rates of passage, with through tickets, as follows: To Savannah, Ga., $16; Charleston, S. C., $15; New Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $36; Montgomery, Ala., $25; Nashville, Tenn., $27 75; Memphis, $31 75; Chattanooga, $25; Knoxville, $25 50; Augusta, Ga., $17 50; Atlanta, $21; Charlotte, N. C., $19; Columbia, S. C., $17 50. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAM-ship NEW-YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on SATURDAY, APRIL 13, at 12 o'clock M., FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON, Taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates:

First cabin $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.

For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ROAD WAGONS.

We have on hand, and are prepared to receive orders for FIRST-CLASS ROAD WAGONS, of all weights, made under our supervision on the premises, and warranted to be equal to any other wagon made in the City. We have also on hand and making to order, FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES, suitable for park, city or country, which we will sell at low prices.

MINER & STEVENS, Nos. 73, 74 and 76
Walker-st, 1st door East of Broadway.

FINE HORSES.—I SHALL BE AT POST'S STABLE, 24th-st., New-York, about the 5th of April next, with forty very fine and desirable horses. All persons desirous of purchasing are invited to call on me at the above named time and place, or at my barn at Whitestown, previous to that time.

WM. JORALEMAN, Agent.

WHITESTOWN, April 1, 1861.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, 15½ hands high, and one gray, pony-built horse—all in sound and good condition, free from any vice; sold on account of the owner going to Europe. Also, a two-horse coupé, used only one season—Brewster's make. Stable in rear of No. 162 5th-av., in 22d-st.—one week.

A PONY OR SMALL-SIZED HORSE wanted, for ladies' use, especially under the saddle. Must be warranted perfectly sound and free from tricks. Address, with full description of animal, price, &c., S. T., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

$1,000 REWARD.—$1,000 REWARD WILL be paid for the arrest and final conviction of the party or parties engaged in the recent attempt to rob the vault of the New-York Exchange Bank.

GEORGE D. LYMAN, No. 48 Wall-st.

ACADEMIES OF MUSIC—NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.

ITALIAN OPERA FOR THREE NIGHTS.

Opera Nights—New-York, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, April 8, 10 and 12.

Brooklyn—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, April 9, 11 and 13.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—NEW-YORK.

MONDAY, APRIL 8,
Verdi's celebrated and latest masterpiece,
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.
(The Masquerade Ball.)
COLSON, HINKLEY, PHILLIPS, BRIGNOLI, FERRI, BARILI, DUBREUL.
Ballet—MUZIO'S GALOP.
Director and Conductor....Sig. MUZIO.
Wednesday—Halvey's great work,
LA JUIVE. (THE JEWESS.)
FRIDAY, APRIL 12—LAST OPERA NIGHT.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

OPERA FOR THREE NIGHTS.
TUESDAY, APRIL 9—LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
In the admirable rôle of Linda.
PHILLIPS, BRIGNOLI, FERRI, SUSINI, DUBREUL.
THURSDAY—LA JUIVE.
SATURDAY—MOSES IN EGYPT.

WINTER GARDEN.

EASTER WEEK.
EASTER WEEK.
EASTER WEEK.

ENGAGEMENT
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OF

MR. J. S. CLARKE,
MR. J. S. CLARKE,
MR. J. S. CLARKE,

The celebrated American Comedian, and

PRODUCTION
PRODUCTION
PRODUCTION

OF A

NEW COMEDY,
NEW COMEDY,
NEW COMEDY,

By

TOM TAYLOR,
TOM TAYLOR,
TOM TAYLOR,

Author of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN
and
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.

TO-NIGHT,
and
EVERY EVENING,

will be presented a new Comedy, by Tom Taylor, in three acts, entitled

THE BABES IN THE WOOD,
THE BABES IN THE WOOD,
THE BABES IN THE WOOD,

with the following distribution of characters:

Mr. Jeremiah Beetle, a henpecked lodging-house keeper....MR. J. S. CLARKE.
Mr. Frank Rushton, } Babes in } Mr. C. Barton Hill.
Lady Blanche Rushton, } the Wood, } Miss Ada Clifton.
The Earl of Lazenby, father of Blanche....Mr. J. H. Stoddart.
Tommy Sliddell, "the good-natured friend who repeats all the ill-natured things"....Mr. Marlowe.
Sir George Lovestriff, a fast fashionable, Mr. G. Stoddart
Todd, a bill discounter....Mr. S. D. Johnson.
Peacock, a flunkey....Mr. Tree.
Mrs. Beetle, Lady and for some time Lord of Beetle, Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau.
Trotter, a maid....Mrs. Dunn.

Time—The present. Scene—London.

After which the uproarious Farce of
TURNING THE TABLES,
In which
MR. J. S. CLARKE
will appear as
JACK HUMPHRIES.

WALLACK'S THEATER.

MR. E. G. WILKINS' NEW PLAY,
THE
BEST COMEDY
PRODUCED IN MANY YEARS.
PLAY, SCENERY, ACTING,
Pronounced by
PRESS AND PUBLIC
PERFECT,
HENRIETTE
Will be performed
EVERY EVENING.

The following artists will appear:

Mr. LESTER WALLACK,	Mrs. HOEY,
Mr. BLAKE,	Miss MARY GANNON,
Mr. YOUNG,	Miss FANNY MORANT,
Mr. NORTON,	Mrs. SLOAN,
Mr. FLOYD,	Mrs. VERNON,
Mr. PARKS,	Mrs. WALCOT,
Mr. COBURN,	Miss TREE,
Mr. OLIVER,	Mrs. REEVES,

Mr. PARSLOE.

To conclude with the farce of
FORTY AND FIFTY.

Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.

NOTICE.—The Free List, for the present, is entirely suspended.

BRUNO WOLLENHAUPT'S

FIRST GRAND CONCERT at IRVING HALL,
Corner Irving-place and 15th-st.,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, April 6, 1861.

MR. BRUNO WOLLENHAUPT will be assisted by Signor Centemeri, (baritone,)

And a full orchestra, under the direction of
CARL BERGMANN.
Piano accompaniments by H. A. WOLLENHAUPT.

PROGRAMME—PART FIRST.

1. Overture, "Oberon,"....C. M. V. Weber.
2. Grand concert in E major, for violin..H. Vieuxtemps, Performed by BRUNO WOLLENHAUPT.
3. Aria, from "Attila,"....Verdi—Sig Centemeri.

PART SECOND.

4. Airs Hongrois, by....H. W. Ernst. Performed by B. Wollenhaupt.
5. Romanza, from "le Pardon de Ploermel"—Meyerbeer—Signor Centemeri.
6. Grande Fantaisie sur "les Hirondelles," composed and performed by BRUNO WOLLENHAUPT.

PART THIRD.

7. Symphonie, No. 2, op. 36 D major......L. V. Beethoven.

Tickets $1 each, to be had at the principal music stores, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

Doors open at 7. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

LLOYD'S MINSTRELS.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION. GLORIOUS SUCCESS.
THURSDAY, April 2, and every Evening this week,
WAMBOLD, BIDAUX and HERMAN, in new songs.
BILLY BIRCH, CHARLEY FOX and COOL WHITE, in new acts. Scenes from Macbeth and Othello, Breakneck act, Smiggy McGheval, Dixie's Land, &c.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain rises at 8. Admission 25 cents.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—585 BROADWAY.

SAMEDI, 6 Avril.
LES PIEGES DORES,
Pièce en trois actes.
LES CANOTIERS DE LA SEINE,
Pièce en cinq actes.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS—PIANOS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
THE FULL IRON FRAME AND OVERSTRUNG BASS PIANO-FORTE,
IN ALL STYLES OF CASES,
AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.
Ware-rooms, 99 Prince-st., near and west of Broadway.

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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL

PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS

Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.

Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

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NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON-FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, No. 421 Broome-st.

What everybody says must be true; everybody says they are the best, therefore they MUST be the best.

HORACE WATERS' MUSIC-STORE, NO. 333 BROADWAY, TO BE TORN DOWN—Worth-st. to be widened—in consequence of which the extensive stock of pianos, melodeons, Alexandre organs, and all kinds of musical merchandise, will be sold at extremely low prices. Six-octave second-hand pianos at $60; 6½-octave, $100; 6¾-octave, $120; 7-octave, $145; 7-octave, been used but a few months, $175; 7-octave Gilbert Æolian piano, elegantly carved, price $600 new, will be sold for $325; second-hand melodeons, $25 to $55. Twenty new 7-octave pianos and ten new melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons.

MR. NUGENT, PROFESSOR OF THE Piano-forte, Harmony and Composition, has a few hours disengaged. Terms $20 per quarter. Mr. Nugent visits Brooklyn Tuesdays and Fridays. Address No. 21 2d-av. Mr. Nugent's last ballad, "The Last Farewell," by R. Burns, is just out, and may be had of H. Waters, No. 333 Broadway.

ORGANS FOR SALE.—ONE 6 STOPS, GOTHIC case, with swell and pedals; one 8 and 10 stops do.; one second hand parlor, 4 stops, price, $290; one do., $250; one 3 stops, $450. These organs are superior in power and sweetness of tone. Warranted.

W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st.

PRECENTOR.—A GOOD STRONG TENOR, OF considerable experience in leading Congregational singing, desires a situation as Precentor in some Evangelical Church in New-York or Brooklyn—the latter preferred. Address M. S. E., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

CONTRALTO.—THE ENGAGEMENT OF MISS F. E. ROBJOHN with St. Paul's Episcopal Church will terminate on May 1, 1861. She will then be open to any other engagement. Communications may be sent to her residence, No. 40 2d-av.

QUARTETTE CHOIR WANTED FOR A CHURCH IN BROOKLYN.—Applicants must read music at sight, and be familiar with the Episcopal service. Address, with references, stating lowest terms, H. W., Box No. 1,099 Post-office.

A QUARTETTE OF FINE VOICES AND abilities, including an organist, all familiar with Episcopal and other church service, can be had, together or separately, from May 1, on moderate terms. Address HAYDN, Station D, Bible House.

A TENOR—EXPERIENCED IN CHURCH MUSIC, with superior voice, is open for engagement in a City (Protestant) Church; wishes to engage where first-class singers and organist are to be employed. Address B. S., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

S. L. MILES, (BASSO,) CONDUCTOR OF music at the Reformed Dutch Church, West 23d-st., Rev. H. D. Ganse, desires to engage in quartette, or to take charge of a large choir. Address Box No. 144 New-York Post-office.

ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, PIANOS, Melodeons, Guitars, Flutes, Violins, Strings for all instruments. The largest assortment of Music and Musical Instruments in the country, at lowest rates. Country orders filled. MILLET'S Music-store, No. 329 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY WITH MEZZO-SOPRANO voice, desires an engagement with a Protestant Choir, as Soprano or Alto singer; reads music with facility. Address MUSIC, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND ME-LODEONS for sale and to rent by T. H. CHAMBERS, in the Bible House, 8th-st., cor. 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute. Prices, $50, $75, $100, $125, $150 to $800.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of PIANOS for SALE or HIRE.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

OLD GRIZZLY ADAMS' CALIFORNIA BEARS

On exhibition here, in a Saloon fitted up expressly for the purpose, is one of the most

EXCITING FEATURES OF THE ESTABLISHMENT,

And is attracting the attention of all classes.

THE ORIGINAL HERR DRIESBACH,

[illegible]

In the most [illegible] manner.

They are made to [illegible] in a style which never fails to convulse spectators with laughter.

One personates an OLD MAID IN SEARCH OF A HUSBAND, and also a MATRON FONDLING HER BABY. Another plays the Soldier, with military coat and hat, and goes through a variety of maneuvers hitherto unknown to Beardom. But the most laughable of all is the

POLITICAL BEAR MEETING,

With HERR DRIESBACH making a POLITICAL BEAR SPEECH, and the BEARS CHEERING HIM, after which he dispenses political offices with a gusto worthy a Tammany or Mozart politician, while the

BEARS GRAB THE SPOILS

As if they had been reared in those political sanctums. So, also, some bears dance, turn summersets, sing, &c., &c. The collection embraces GRIZZLY BEARS, CINNAMON BEARS, HYENA BEARS, GOLDEN BEARS, and the GREAT GRIZZLY MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON, making the greatest bear show ever seen. Such in addition is to be seen all the other living curiosities, besides DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES daily at 3 and 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Admission to all is only 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATER.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO NIGHTS.
TWO HUNDRED AND SIX THOUSAND
People have seen the
GREAT THREE-ACT BURLETTA,
The
SEVEN SISTERS,
Which will be repeated
TO-NIGHT,
AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
With
MISS LAURA KEENE, MLLE. HELENE.
And
All the Company in the Cast,
and all
THE BEAUTIFUL UNION TABLEAUX,
As exhibited in
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
Concluding with the great scene,
THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
In the
BOWER OF FERNS.

Seats may be secured ten days in advance, without extra charge.

Doors open at 7, commences at 7½ o'clock.
The performances terminate at 10 o'clock.

NEW BOWERY THEATER.

Sole Proprietors......Messrs. G. L. Fox & J. W. Lingard
FRIDAY, April 5, 1861.
FIFTEEN YEARS OF A BOATMAN'S LIFE;
OR, DAY AND NIGHT SCENES ON THE HUDSON RIVER.
THE TWO HIGHWAYMEN;
OR, DICK TURPIN AND TOM KING.
And the comic farce of YOUNG AMERICA.

CHURCH'S GREAT PAINTING,
"THE HEART OF THE ANDES,"

Will be exhibited in
LEWIS' BUILDING, corner Court and Joralemon sts., Brooklyn, on and after SATURDAY, April 6.
J. McCLURG, Publisher.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-sixth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of Original Works by Living Artists, never before exhibited, is NOW OPEN for the Season, at the Galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway. Season Tickets, 50c. Single admission, 25c.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

GREAT PEDESTRIAN FEAT.—1,000 MILES IN 1,000 HOURS.—PALACE GARDEN—1¼ miles at the commencement of every hour. Doors open at all times. Admission, 25 cents; children, 10 cents; season, $1.

G. A. ADAMS.

INSTRUCTION.

JULIUS A. FAY'S
BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
ELIZABETH, NEW-JERSEY.

The Summer Session will open on the First Monday in May. Further information and circulars can be obtained of Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., No. 45 7th av., of Rev. F. G. Clark, No. 98 West 22d-st., or of S. S. Gilpin, Esq., No. 67 Merchants' Exchange.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

A Boarding School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi-Annual Session, will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1st. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. N. Whitehead, rooms of A. B. H. M. Society, No. 117 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.

The Summer session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, 1st of May next.

THE HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE OFFERS superior advantages to young ladies or gentlemen wishing a thorough musical education. Madame STEPHANI, the popular vocalist, with Professors MARTIN and WOOD, render the musical department, unsurpassed. Professor FROST, from Yale College, is engaged for the classical department. The new military department, under Capt. STEVENS, U. S. N., is a very attractive feature. Expenses $45 per term of fourteen weeks, for board, washing, furnished room, fuel, &c., and tuition in common English. Call on, or address AGENT, at International, No. 367 Broadway, or address Principal, Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

TO PARENTS.—THE ADVERTISER RESIDES, with her family, at a pleasant and healthy country house and farm, near the Hudson, opposite Hyde Park; having two daughters to educate in English branches and music, is desirous of receiving eight or ten young girls, between the ages of eight and twelve years; the strictest attention will be paid to their morals and manners, and they will receive a mother's care in every respect; no pains will be spared to make them happy, healthy and intelligent. Address, for further particulars, Mrs. G., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

ELM PARK ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Dr. JAMES RICHARDS, Principal. Healthiest location in the Union. Thorough mental, moral, and physical training. Accommodations superior. Fine bowling-alley and play-room for exercise. Summer session begins May 7. For circulars, &c., apply at No. 185 5th-av., corner of 23d-st., office of J. Howland Bill, Esq., where a teacher can be seen daily from 4 to 5 P. M.

HOPEDALE INSTITUTE—A COMMERCIAL and Classical Boarding School for Boys. Westchester, Westchester County, N. Y. Number of boarders limited. Terms moderate. For circulars and references, apply to Wm. Watson, Esq., Park place; James Petrie, Esq., Park-place; Edward Haight, Esq., Bank of Commonwealth; Jason Rogers, Esq., Morrisania; or to JOHN ROSENBERG, Principal.

THE SUMMER SESSION OF THE HOME Institute, Easton, Conn., will commence May 1. Circulars may be obtained of Messrs. Sullivan, Randolph & Budd, Nos. 30 and 36 Park-place, or Rev. Wm. P. Corbit, No. 91 York-st., Jersey City. An interview may be had with the Principal by any persons leaving their address at Box No. 155 *Times* Office, for

R. H. WHEELER, Principal.

ALL BAD WRITERS MAY BECOME PRO-ficient and ready penmen in a course of ten lessons of one hour each, and find the exercises a pleasant pastime under the personal instruction of the subscriber. Separate parlors for private instruction. Double entry book-keeping day and evening. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 923 Broadway and No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square. Twelve professors and 290 pupils, of all ages. Full classical and commercial course. Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia, and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Third term begins Feb. 11, 1861.

CLARKE & FANNING, Proprietors.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE, SOUTH WIL-LIAMSTOWN, Berkshire County, Mass.—The Summer session will commence May 1. Circulars may be obtained at the book-store of A. S. Barnes & Burr, No. 51 John-st., or by addressing the Principal,

BENJ. F. MILLS.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—LOCATED AT WILTON, CONN.—This school is easy of access to New-York. Location healthy. Pupils under the immediate care of the Principal. Terms from $120 to $160 per year. For full particulars, address the Principal,

AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

FARM BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—At Little Ferry, Bergen Co., N. J., 11 miles from Jersey City by Northern Railroad. Terms from $33 to $37 per quarter. For Circulars address A. B. WINANT.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 20 East 31st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Circulars at Carter's, No. 558 Broadway, or at the School.

TEACHERS.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, without incumbrance, accustomed to none but the best society, but having met with a reverse of fortune, wishes an engagement as attendant and teacher of children, or would be willing to travel as companion to an invalid lady; no party need answer this unless of the highest respectability, of which references will be required. Address M., Box No. 762 Post-office.

TRAVELING TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN, WHO intends starting on his ninth tour of Europe (with a few young gentlemen) about the 24th inst., returning in September following, desires one more to complete the number. Reference will be given to those who accompanied the advertiser last Summer. Address W. E. SINCLAIR, No. 3 West Washington-place, New-York.

AS TEACHER.—A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, EXperienced in tuition, desires a reëngagement as teacher in a school or family. Her course of instruction comprises music, French, (which she speaks,) Latin, Italian, and the various branches of English. Address, stating duties and proposed salary, TUITION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY, WHO HAS HAD EXperience in teaching, both in school and private family, desires a situation. Her course of instruction includes music, French, and the full English course, and, if desired, the rudiments of German. Satisfactory references given. Address H. A. C., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY FULLY competent to instruct in all the English branches and the rudiments of French, with the piano, guitar and singing, thoroughly, desires a situation in a private family. Address S. J. S., No. 36 Division av., Williamsburgh, or No. 194 Bowery, New-York.

A TEACHER.—WANTED, A NATIVE FRENCH teacher for a school in Brooklyn. Compensation and requirements light. Must speak pure French, and be able to interest small children. Teaching mainly conversational. Address FRENCH, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY, COMPETENT TO INstruct in the English branches and the rudiments of French, desires a situation as teacher; satisfactory references given. Address Miss J. T., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

AS NURSERY GOVERNESS, &c.—A REspectable young girl desires a situation as nursery governess; will take charge of a baby and do plain sewing. Call for two days at No. 233 1st-av., near 14th-st.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

[Continued from First Page.]

Miss PELL. Finally it was settled in 1842, and Mr. BENNETT became the master of the two darkies. When BENNETT died, his two hundred negroes were sold, and Mr. GADSDEN, from pure motives of humanity, took the old men at $1 a-piece! Human beings sold for only $1. Then GADSDEN died, yet CUPID and NED clung to life, and Mr. MISSROON, one of the agents of the Charleston and New-York line of steamers, bought the old sables, who had clung to one another so long, for $25 the pair. At his pretty farm on the Ashley river I saw them both yesterday. When Dr. RAINEY was the Government Agent in 1858 of the *Echo* slaves, he wished to know where the blacks came from, and whether there were any negroes here who could converse with them. CUPID and NED were sent for, and they both showed perfect paroxysms of delight when they met what proved to be fellow countrymen. They seemed instinctively to know one another. From present appearances CUPID and NED bid fair to reach the year 2000. Master after master dies, yet they "still live." What a history could be written of early wrongs in Africa, of the horrors of the slave-ship, of all sorts of vicissitudes under so many owners in America,—wives sold—children sold—they themselves sold over and over again; yet life lasts through it all. Ah! their brains, small at the best, are full of cobwebs now. May they die in peace, without any more changes.

People begin to think that Col. LAMON had better hurry up. Everything is in a state of suspense. Business very dull—people very dull; cotton low—rice lower. As to any real news, we have none. The breath of the sirocco seems to hang over the people, who pray for something to turn up. The Convention had their grand junketing Saturday. They had a $1,000 lunch aboard TOM LOCKWOOD'S steamer, the famous *Carolina*, and they had a sort of pyrotechnic show in the way of mortars and shells, which cost another $1,000. They themselves cost the State $500 a day, which makes $2,500, not to mention incidentals. That's the way the money goes. Who'll pay the piper?

JASPER.

THE NOTE OF PREPARATION.

IMPORTANT MILITARY AND NAVAL NEWS.

There is not the slightest doubt that, to-morrow or Sunday, a large force of army soldiers will leave for some unknown destination. The garrison of Fort Hamilton was paid off yesterday, the last move preparatory to marching. Officers were arriving from Washington, individually, all day yesterday, and, carpet-bags in hand, reporting themselves for duty. The village of Fort Hamilton was like a stormed citadel. Troops, who had just got their money, having been indulging freely in stimulants, thronged the sidewalks in knots of from five to ten, boisterously discussing the affairs of the nation.

Fort Lafayette, near Hamilton, New-York Harbor, has been garrisoned. A troop of Sappers and Miners arrived from the Federal capital on Wednesday night late, and were quartered at that Fort, there being no room in the opposite one. Detachments of picket men were engaged all yesterday preparing hay, oats, ambulances and stores for embarkation; and getting places ready for the accommodation of two companies of Artillery expected last night. Companies C and E, of the Third Infantry, have been under marching orders since Tuesday. This evening the soldiers ordered from Governor's Island, will, it is reported, go up to Hamilton, and there go on board a steamer, (probably the United States steam-frigate *Powhatan*,) which is to convey them to Florida. Annexed is a correct and reliable statement of the Federal forces now in this neighborhood:

	Men.
GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.	
Garrison Recruits, about	1,100
Total	1,100
BEDLOE'S ISLAND.	
Garrison Recruits	270
Total	270
FORT HAMILTON.	
Company C, Third Infantry	70
Company E, Third Infantry	68
Company M, Second Artillery	65
Total	203
FORT LAFAYETTE.	
Sappers and Miners	67
To arrive last night—Capt. McGruder's Company	65
To arrive last night—Capt. Barron's Company	67
Total	199
BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.	
Marine Barracks	86
North Carolina	300
Powhatan (men on board the North)	300
Other craft	200
Total	886
Grand total	2,658

The bustle and excitement also continued yesterday at the Navy-yard. Men were kept working all Wednesday night and last night on board the steam-frigate *Powhatan*. Yesterday a large number of laborers employed on her were reinforced by the crew, lately detached, who assisted in getting in the various necessaries for a special cruise, and in pushing forward the general preparations. Even while they were at dinner on board, the *North Carolina* hands were put on to replace them in hurrying the work.

Yesterday a grand battalion drill of all the marines now attached to the Brooklyn garrison was held in the parade ground—Capt. DAUGHTY and Sergeant McDONALD putting the troops through all the evolutions laid down in the tactics. There were nearly 150 soldiers under arms, consisting of the regular guard of the barracks, that of the *Powhatan*, and others. The utmost trouble is taken with the military education of the marines, who may now be said to be *au fait* in their profession. They looked splendidly and exhibited considerable experience.

THE HARRIET LANE GOING TO SEA.

The United States revenue-cutter *Harriet Lane* yesterday left her moorings off the Battery, and anchored subsequently at Quarantine. Nothing is known as to her destination, and her movements may have no other object than the legitimate one of looking after the revenue, the change in the Tariff having given rise to rumors of extensive smuggling on the coast.

SOUTHERN TREASURY NOTES ISSUED.

MONTGOMERY, Thursday, April 4.

The Treasury notes of the Confederate States were issued, to-day, under the law authorizing a million issue. The first bonds issued by the Confederacy, yesterday, were for $1,000, and sold at 20 per cent. premium.

THE NEW FEDERAL LOAN.

The following is a list of the successful bidders, and the amounts awarded to them respectively:

		Bids for each $100.
S. S. White	$1,000 at	100
Otis Daniel	10,000 at	95
Otis Daniel	10,000 at	94 25
Otis Daniel	20,000 at	94
Robert S. Wright	4,000 at	94 50
George A. Stone	1,000 at	94 26
G. S. Pepper	20,000 at	94 25
C. D. Mathews	5,000 at	94 07
Marie & Kanz	30,000 at	94 06
A. T. Lowe	12 000 at	94 05
J. W. Walcott & Co	100,000 at	94 05
Wm. Bealls	1,000 at	94
J. Vincent Brown	15,000 at	94
W. C. Dougherty	2,000 at	94
Philip R. Kearney	8,000 at	94
Wm. L. Abbot	14,000 at	94
John A. Dix	25,000 at	94
Charles H. Delavan	20,000 at	94
J. J. Van Vleck	10,000 at	94
H. F. Vail, (Bank of Commerce, New-York)	2,500,009 at	94
Bank of America, (New-York)	250,000 at	94
A. W. Nicholson	10,000 at	94
S. C. Thompson	10,000 at	94
Am. Colonization Society	5,000 at	94
F. P. James & Co	20,000 at	94
Total	$3,099,000	

REPORTS FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 4.

A special dispatch from Washington to the *Delta*, reporting a suspected attempt to reinforce Fort Sumpter, and that the frigate *Minnesota*, with other ships-of-war, had been ordered to the mouth of the Mississippi to collect the revenue, has created the highest excitement to-day on the streets. There is nothing to confirm the report, which is discredited by men of better judgment.

Dispatches from Montgomery to-day make no mention of any such movement.

The Second Company of Zouaves left here to-day for Pensacola.

Eighteen hundred Mississippi infantry passed through Mobile yesterday for the same destination. The total force at Pensacola is five thousand.

The only danger of a conflict is from the presence of so large a force.

FEDERAL OFFICER IN NEW-ORLEANS.

RICHMOND, Thursday, April 4.

An officer of the Federal Army is in New Orleans. He was sent by his Government at about the time of the secession of Texas, and remains there, it is suspected, for the purpose of giving information. The War Department of the Confederate States has a sleepless eye on him. He is believed to be a Pennsylvanian.

IMPORTANT FROM VIRGINIA.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Thursday, April 4.

At 12 o'clock the debate was terminated in the Convention, and after an ineffectual effort by Mr. WISE to extend the time for explaining the amendment, the Committee of the Whole proceeded to vote on the third resolution, which opposes the formation of geographical or sectional parties in respect to Federal politics, and it was adopted. The fourth resolution was next taken up.

On motion of Mr. WISE it was amended by inserting the words "several States" in lieu of "United States," making it declare that the Territories constitute a trust to be administered for the common benefit of the people of the several States. Yeas, 68; nays, 66. Two other verbal amendments offered by Mr. WISE were agreed to.

Mr. MORTON moved to amend by striking out the last sentence, namely: If the equal admission of slave and free labor into any Territory excites unfriendly conflict between the systems, a fair partition of the Territories ought to be made, and each system protected within the limits assigned it by laws necessary to its proper development. Lost—yeas, 38; nays, 91. Pending the further consideration of the resolution a recess was taken.

On reassembling, the fourth resolution, as amended, was adopted.

In the Committee of the whole Mr. FLOURNEARY moved to amend the fifth resolution by striking out the words "And to aid in suppressing domestic insurrection," thus making the declaration, simply, that the legitimate use of the forts, &c., is to protect the country against foreign force. Agreed to—68 against 61.

Two other amendments were rejected.

Mr. CARLILE moved to amend by striking out the whole resolution, which was negatived—Yeas, 14; Nays, 115. The resolution was adopted.

The sixth resolution was then taken up.

Mr. HARVIE moved to strike out the whole and insert:

"*Resolved*, That an ordinance of secession, resuming the powers delegated by Virginia providing for submitting the same to the qualified voters of the Commonwealth, for adoption or rejection at the polls, at the Spring elections in May, should be adopted by this Convention."

Mr. GOGGIN moved to amend by inserting his own ordinance, but withdrew it.

Several motions were made that the Committee rise, but were all voted down.

Mr. HARVIE'S substitute was rejected—Yeas, 45; Nays, 89. This was not strictly a test vote, but the Union men were much rejoiced.

Pending this the Committee rose, and the Convention adjourned.

REPORTED DISTURBANCE AT FORTRESS MONROE.

NORFOLK, Thursday, April 4.

It is reported that a disturbance has occurred among the workmen at Fortress Monroe, that a Palmetto flag was raised under the walls outside the fort and that the soldiers were dared to interfere with it.

MR. PRYOR AT NORFOLK.

NORFOLK, Thursday, April 4.

Hon. ROGER A. PRYOR arrived here to-day, and was received by a great crowd and a salute of fifteen guns. He delivered an address to-night.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED.

RICHMOND, Thursday, April 4.

The Legislature adjourned to-day *sine die*.

THE NEW-YORK OFFICES.

THE NEW UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, who has been appointed United States District-Attorney for the Southern District of New-York, was yesterday notified of his appointment, and requested to take immediate possession of the office. He has the appointment of two Assistants, three Clerks and a Messenger.

The cases which will first engage the attention of Mr. SMITH, are two or three untried slave suits, both criminal and civil. Of these there are one case of alleged perjury, and two or three forfeiture cases. He will probably be sworn in by Judge BETTS to-day.

THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

Capt. RYNDERS has not closed his office, as it was rumored, being obliged by his bonds to remain until his successor is appointed. Like the District Attorney, however, he is very anxious to be relieved. The indications are that he will only have to "wait a *little* longer."

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Mr. BARNEY, the new Collector, returned from Washington on Wednesday evening. Only one or two vacancies were filled in the Custom-house, and no important appointments have been made. He proposes to make a visit to Washington early the ensuing week, and on his return he will fully assume the duties of his position.

OBITUARY.

Hon. JOHN McLEAN, L.L. D., who died at Cincinnati yesterday morning, was born in Morris County, N. J., on March 11, 1785. His father, who was an Irish emigrant, and a weaver by trade, removed to the West when his son was four years of age, settling first at Morgantown, Va., afterwards in Jessamine, near Nicholasville, Ky., then in the vicinity of Mayslick, finally taking up his permanent abiding place in 1799, in that section of Ohio now included in Warren County. Here Mr. McLEAN cleared a farm on which he resided until the time of his death, which occurred in 1839. His son was sent to school at an early age, and availed himself of the limited advantages which were afforded him so eagerly, that when sixteen years of age he was placed under the tuition of Rev. MATTHEW WALLACE and one Mr. STUBBS, who grounded him pretty thoroughly in Latin and Greek. All this time he was doing his full share of labor on the farm, with that self-reliant disposition which has characterized him through his long and eminently useful career, refusing to allow his father to defray the expenses of his education. When eighteen years of age Mr. McLEAN left the farm to enter upon the study of the law in Cincinnati, and while pursuing a course of reading in the office of ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, he contrived to support himself by husbanding the meagre salary which he received from a position which he had procured in the office of the County Clerk. A short time before his admission to the Bar, in 1807, he married Miss REBECCA EDWARDS, daughter of Dr. EDWARDS, formerly of South Carolina, and in the Fall of that year opened an office in Lebanon, Warren County. Mr. McLEAN rapidly attained eminence in his profession, and in 1812 was the successful one of three competitors for Congressional honors in the Cincinnati District. At this time Mr. McLEAN was an ardent Democrat, never allowing his devotion to party, however, to overcome his sense of duty, for again and again where principle was concerned, he left the ranks and voted against political friends. During his first Congressional term he was an ardent supporter of Mr. MADISON'S war policy, and so successfully did he represent his constituents that in 1814 he was returned to the House without opposition, actually receiving every vote cast in his District. During his second term he rendered distinguished services on two Committees—those on Foreign Relations and the Public Lands. In 1815 he was tendered the nomination for the United States Senatorship, which was equivalent to an election, but he could not persuade himself that he would be doing his duty to his constituents in withdrawing from the position in which they had placed him, and declined the honor. In 1816, however, having nearly completed his term, he resigned his seat in the House, to take one on the Supreme Bench of Ohio, to which the Legislature elected him unanimously. This position he held for six years, when President MONROE appointed him Commissioner of the Land-office, and in the next year (1823) he was elevated to the Postmaster-Generalship. He discharged the duties of the office with such eminent success, that the salary attached to it was raised from $4,000 to $6,000, by a nearly a unanimous vote in both the Senate and House—JOHN RANDOLPH remarking at the time that he would vote for the bill if it were made to expire when Judge McLEAN left the position. When President JACKSON came into office he was desirous of retaining Judge McLEAN in his Cabinet, but he thought it expedient to decline all offers which were made him to this end, and was nominated for a seat on the Supreme Bench, which he accepted, entering upon his duties in the January term, 1830. The decisions which he has given during the thirty years which he has occupied this position have filled out the measure of his fame, and given him a leading place among the first jurists of this or any other country. One of his most memorable charges was delivered during the Canadian excitement, in 1838, when he took strong ground against the practice of aiding or in any way favoring unlawful military combinations among our citizens against any Government with which we were at peace. His opinion on the Dred Scott case, in which he dissented from that given by Chief Justice TANEY, will cause his name to be remembered.

Judge McLEAN has always sympathized with political parties whose principals have been opposed to the extension of Slavery. He was a candidate for the Presidency in the Free-Soil Convention at Buffalo, in 1848; received 196 votes to 359 for Col. FREMONT in the Republican Convention, held at Philadelphia, in 1856, and was also before the Chicago Convention in 1860.

FROM BOSTON.

The Federal Appointments for Massachusetts.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

BOSTON, Monday, April 1, 1861.

For the last three months, this quiet and somewhat provincial city has been racked with strange pangs. Every gentleman of common respectability, and some whose respectability is so common as to be quite overlooked in ordinary times, has been pestered to death for his autograph, and called upon at the shortest notice to bear his testimony to statements which in many cases were by no manner of means reliable, even though backed by the Governor, and all the hundred thousand who voted for him. At last a promise of relief has come, and Boston may hope to slumber again. The appointments have been made, and the small fry will soon learn their fate.

How it may be in other States we are too far away to know, but we in Massachusetts pride ourselves not a little on the results of our new Administration. Never, since the memory of man, has the standard of office-holders been so high as to-day. For a wonder, we see at last the official patronage distributed among those who have more claim to it than that of mere begging, and who will run no danger of injuring our credit by swindling the public or the Treasury. It is observed that the tag-rag politicians that always cluster round the rising party when it is well up, and bark at it till then, are silent and not well pleased at the new nominations, which is the best sign possible that it's all as it should be.

In the first place, Massachusetts has been much pleased at having the English Mission, and that it was given to Mr. ADAMS. The great body of the people were indifferent whether it was given to Mr. ADAMS or to Mr. SUMNER; either would have suited them, and either would have been excellent; all they wanted was that it should be offered to one of them, and since Mr. ADAMS was the one, they are perfectly satisfied. Mr. BURLINGAME'S appointment was not so agreeable, but still might have been worse. A strong party wanted to send Mr. MOTLEY to the Hague and give Mr. BURLINGAME something at home, and this would have been the best arrangement; but since we can't get all we want, we are willing to take all we can get. As to the Collectorship, I believe Mr. GOODRICH is wholly satisfactory. There may be some persons who would have preferred Mr. ASHMUN. There are certainly some that wouldn't. Mrs. LINCOLN would have preferred Mr. TUCK, but we prefer Mr. GOODRICH, who is an excellent, capable man. The last rub has been in the matter of the Post-office, which has caused a tremendous amount of swearing among the politicians, and has pleased the great mass of people very much. Mr. SUMNER deserves very great credit for his appointment; not that he made it wholly on his own account, or without advice; on the contrary, he was supported by the strongest influences in the State, and did it only after long consideration and the best advice; but because he dared to take the responsibility of creating considerable enmity towards himself in order to make an appointment that does honor to the Government. Mr. PALFREY is one of the best and ablest men in the Republican ranks. He sacrificed more than any one else to his Anti-Slavery principles, and has been overridden for years because he would not pack caucuses, and manage the scene-shifting. All his property consisted originally in slaves in Louisiana, and this he sacrificed by freeing them, and settling them in life. He was with STEPHEN C. PHILLIPS, CHARLES SUMNER, C. F. ADAMS and CHARLES ALLEN, one of the founders of the Free-Soil Party, when that party was in its palmiest days; the most brilliant little battalion that Massachusetts ever saw, for so small a one, and before it was debauched by coalitions and bargains. In Congress he was a man of mark, and was one of the pioneers of the Anti Slavery cause. It is a good act to draw him out of his forced quiet again. He will make himself heard from and will give the party here much strength.

The same thing almost exactly may be said of R. H. DANA, who is to be the District-Attorney. It is very seldom that a man of his position will take so small a place, for he is not only one of the ablest lawyers, but one of the very ablest men in the State. He ought long since to have gone to Congress, but private affairs stood in his way. Whatever the disappointed office-seekers may say, these nominations are the strongest that could have been made, and have given us great confidence in the Administration. Even the bitterness of the *Courier* has to confess to this.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

Organization of the Legislature—Dr. Updegraff Speaker—The Senatorial Election.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HALL OF REPRESENTATIVES, TOPEKA, Thursday, March 28, 1861.

On assembling this morning, sixty-nine members answered to their names, after which the Hall was ordered cleared of all except members within the bar.

The credentials of Dr. UPDEGRAFF were presented, and he was duly sworn in as a member. They then proceeded to ballot for a Speaker, and the following names were put in nomination: Dr. J. W. SCOTT, Dr. W. W. UPDEGRAFF, and R. P. C. WILSON:

	Updegraff.	Scott.	Wilson.	Scattering.
First Ballot	33	25	9	3
Second Ballot	33	23	9	4
Third Ballot	33	24	9	4
Fourth Ballot	42	Smythe 16	9	3

Great applause followed the announcement of Mr. UPDEGRAFF as Speaker elect. What this vote has decided it is impossible at this hour to say. Mr. UPDEGRAFF is emphatically a Lane man, but both POMEROY and PARROTT claim him on the North, so that the changes can be varied on that trio, according to the mode the hand is played. It is more than probable now, that Gen. LANE will be one of our Senators, but further than that I will not go. The fact is, LANE'S friends in the House have shown more generalship thus far than his opponents, and the principal advantage they have gained is mainly owing to their skill and tactics, rather than to any change of their sentiments upon the main question.

After the general din had subsided, they proceeded to the organization, by electing Mr. EMMERT, Chief Clerk; M. R. BANKS, Assistant Clerk; Col. CLARKSON, Sergeant-at-Arms; W. V. BARR, Doorkeeper, and M. C. ADAMS, Engrossing Clerk.

In the afternoon the House proceeded to elect the following additional officers: TOWNSEND HOPKINS, Docket Clerk; FRANCIS HOUSE, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms; E. P. Noteman, Enroling Clerk; C. S. LAMDEN, Assistant Enroling Clerk; ARTHUR GUNTHER, Journal Clerk.

Upon the motion that the officers elected be sworn in by the Speaker, a question arose as to his power to administer the oath, from the fact that the oath was administered to him by the temporary Chairman. Then followed a legal argument relative to all the proceedings of the day, since the temporary Chairman left the chair. After a time it was proposed that Mr. KINGMAN, one of the Supreme Judges of the State, should swear again Mr. UPDEGRAFF. Sharp practice and fillibustering followed for at least three hours, when the motion that Judge KINGMAN come forward and administer the oath to Dr. UPDEGRAFF as Speaker of the House, prevailed.

No other business of importance was transacted. To-night the friends of LANE are more exultant, and yet nobody is positive how the Senatorial vote will run. Each faction is charged with a dishonorable use of money, except LANE'S. He will never suffer from such an imputation, for the reason that he was never suspected with having any. To-morrow LANE'S party intend to offer a concurrent resolution that LANE and PARROTT be elected Senators, but I think it will not pass. It is certain that the Senate will oppose it, therefore no election can be expected for some days.

RANDOLPH.

Arrivals in the City.

Hons. P. Baxter, of Vermont; Anson Burlingame, of Massachusetts; J. B. McKean, of Saratoga County; A. S. Diben, of Elmira, and A. Gilmore, of Philadelphia; Gen. S. D. Karns, of Virginia; Capt. S R. Rowe, of West Point; Capt. Jewett, of Fall River; Capt. M. V. Wright and servant, of Washington; Capt. Meigs, of the U. S. A., and J. B. Francis and T. B. Carroll, of Troy, are at the Astor House.

Senator Wilkinson and family, of Minnesota; Prof. Wyk, of Sweden; W. Hasseltine, of Charleston; W. R. Richardson, of Austin, Texas; W. F. Judson, of Philadelphia; H. P. Binney and lady, and Mrs. Dr. Hayward and daughter, of Boston; D. A. Gliddon, of Kentucky; R. B. King and J. H. King, of Georgia, and L. S. Doty, of Albany, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. Ira Harris and lady, of Albany; G. Engler, of Florida; H. Martin, of Buffalo; Dr. Young and lady, of Paris; W. Weddle, of Virginia; J. B. Drake, of Chicago; T. Pomeroy, of Pittsfield, Mass., and J. Van Allen, of Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

G. Allen, of N. C.; W. Burnside and lady, of Phila[illegible] Metropolitan Hotel.

Chevalier Harmodio de Montezumas, Secretary of the Brazilian Legation, and Capt. Nelson, of the United States Army, are at the New-York Hotel.

Chevalier Hulseman, from Washington, is at the Clarendon House.

Lieut.-Col. Simpson and lady, of Virginia, are at the New Irving House.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

DEDICATION OF THE ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH.—The new Episcopal Church, recently erected in Forty-eighth-street, near the Seventh avenue, was dedicated yesterday under the name of the Anthon Memorial Church. This church was built by the congregation of St. Mark's Church, at the instance of the late Rev. Dr. ANTHON, as a mission Chapel, and, as such, has been occupied for the past two years. On the death of Dr. ANTHON, St. Mark's offered the building to a new congregation on easy terms for the establishment of an independent church. The offer was accepted, and, out of respect to the late Dr. ANTHON, who may be considered its founder, it was consecrated under the name above mentioned. Rev. EDWARD ANTHON, son of Dr. ANTHON, has been chosen Rector. The dedication services were performed by Bishop POTTER, assisted by Rev. Messrs. WILEY, MOORE and CHAUNCEY. The sermon was preached by Bishop EASTBURN, of Massachusetts, from a text found in Psalms vii., 2. A large congregation was in attendance, including many clergymen. The church is a neat and commodious building, 100 feet by 65, and seats 1,200 persons. In the basement is a well lighted lecture-room, and also a Sunday-school room. The officers of the new church are as follows:

Rector—Rev. EDWARD ANTHON.
Wardens—Galen Carter, M. D., S. V. R. Moore.
Vestry—Joseph Laroqcue, M. Hunter, H. R. Dater, J. A. Stoughtenburgh, F. Keeler, R. A. Bostwick, J. W. Andrews, E. C. King.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—At the regular meeting of the American Institute, last evening, Gen. HALL presiding, a letter was read by Mr. McELRATH from Hon. RANDOLPH CLAY, United States Minister to Peru, stating that he had obtained permission from the Peruvian Government to export 100 alpacas, and offering to give every facility to an agent of the Institute for procuring the animals. A Committee of Seven was appointed to consider the matter, and after the transaction of some routine business the meeting adjourned.

SHOCKING ATTEMPT AT SELF-DESTRUCTION.—Yesterday forenoon, MICHAEL DOCHERTY, an Irishman, aged 50 years, living in the upper part of the rear house No. 292 West Thirty-first-street, cut his throat with a razor, causing a wound which it is scarcely probable he can survive. He had been in a desponding state of mind for several days, and was partially insane when he committed the act. The police of the Twentieth Ward removed him to Bellevue Hospital.

Chamber of Commerce.

OPENING OF THE COASTING TRADE TO BRITISH SHIPS.

The monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, PELETIAH PERIT, Esq., the President, in the Chair. Four persons were admitted as members. The President stated that the proposition to confer judicial power on the Chamber had passed one branch only of the Legislature.

Mr. BLUNT moved the adoption of the majority report of the Special Committee on the Coasting and Lake Trade and the Registration of Ships.

Mr. NELSON advocated the opening of the coasting trade to Great Britain, by the way of reciprocating privileges extended to American shipping.

Mr. BROWER opposed the movement as highly disadvantageous and uncalled for. The iron ships of Great Britain, in such a case, would compete with our own vessels in our own waters. He believed it was the policy of England to wholly supplant American steamers on all the lines to Europe. Four-fifths of the sailing craft of the world were supported by American Cotton. He considered the present time very inopportune to open the question with a divided country and a broken Union.

Mr. BLUNT called Mr. BROWER to order. Any allusion to the Union was irrelevant, as the question was upon the Coasting-trade.

The President ruled Mr. BROWER in order.

Capt. NYE spoke in favor of his report.

Mr. PHELPS favored the opening of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasting-trade to the vessels of Great Britain. Our own vessels received liberal treatment in their Colonial ports.

Mr. OPDYKE did not think that either of the reports met the question. If we should open the Coasting-trade to England, their shipping would not draw one-fifth of the trade. Some advantages, undoubtedly, ought to be extended to English vessels in return for the liberal privileges which our vessels enjoy in her Colonial ports. He moved to take up the propositions of Mr. LINDSAY for action.

Capt. MARSHALL did not approve of the discussion of the question in the present state of the country, and moved that it be indefinitely postponed, which motion was put and carried. Several nominations of members were made, and the Chamber adjourned.

Board of Councilmen.

THE HACKLEY CONTRACT.

At a regular meeting of this Board, held last evening, Councilman LENT offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, A. J. Hackley, the contractor for cleaning streets, has neglected to keep the streets clean, as required by his contract; therefore,

Resolved, That the City Inspector be, and he is hereby, directed to cause all the paved streets of the City to be thoroughly cleaned and the dirt removed without delay.

Resolved, That the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay the expense thereof, charging the same to the contractor for street cleaning.

Councilman STEVENSON offered another resolution of similar import, in relation to the Eighteenth Ward.

Both resolutions were opposed by Councilmen BARNEY and HOGAN, and were finally laid on the table.

Councilman PINCKNEY then offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the City Inspector be, and he is hereby, directed to enforce the terms of the contract with Mr. A. J. Hackley in cleaning the streets of the City.

After some routine business the Board adjourned to Monday evening.

Meeting of the Geographical Society.

MR. DANA ON THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The regular monthly meeting of this Society was held last evening at the rooms, Clinton Hall. There was, as usual, a large attendance. The presiding officer was ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, Esq. On the motion of Mr. DISTURNELL, the Governor of Colorado, Mr. WM. GILPIN, was elected a member of the Society. The Librarian announced the receipt of 84 bound volumes and 220 pamphlets, presented to the Society since its last meeting. The Secretary read the report of the Council, recommending for election, as resident member, A. VON STEINWEHR, and as corresponding members, all the Ambassadors to foreign countries, just apponted by the new Administration. Mr. CHARLES DANA, of New-York, a resident for the past three years in Honolulu, and its neighborhood, read a paper on the Sandwich Islands, in which he treated of heir history, natural productions, scenery, and present states of civilization and cultivation. Thousands of miles from any continent, they were a sort of half-way house for navigators. The natives, far from being the savages they were supposed to be, were among the most inoffensive beings in the world. A stranger might travel anywhere there without apprehension, and sleep in any native hut without fear. The women, when young, were remarkable for beauty, and equally notable for hideousness when old. In "full dress," they overburdened themselves with clothing, but relieved themselves after that ceremony by emulating the pristine simplicity of Eve in Paradise. The men rejoiced in blankets, which they wore with dignity, feeling that with dress, or without dress, "a man's a man for a' that." The food of the natives was principally fish, but dogs were also eaten, though not so much as formerly. The lecturer had eaten "dog," and thought it far better than "hog." It was a more cleanly animal than a pig,—it was, in fact, very good eating. Mr. DANA took a new view of Capt. COOK'S history. The Captain and his crew were a hungry set. They ate so much that they starved the Hawaiians out, and only paid for their food with a few trinkets. COOK caused himself to be worshipped as a God; he broke the idols of the natives, and attempted to abduct their king. They accordingly rose up and murdered him. Mr. DANA gave a highly graphic account of a visit to the celebrated volcano of Kileuau. A vote of thanks was passed for his discourse, and the meeting adjourned.

The Trade Sale of Books.

After having been in session for about a week, the Spring Trade Sale of the New-York Book Publishers' Association was last evening brought to a close. The important features of the last day were the invoice of Messrs. LEAVITT & ALLEN, and some very fine specimens of ambrotypes contributed by CHARLES TABER & Co., of New-Bedford. The invoice of LEAVITT & ALLEN, consisting chiefly of valuable standard works, in most attractive bindings, sold well, though suffering under the disadvantage of coming at the close of the catalogue. In book collations, as in dinners, the last courses are very apt to go off untouched. The ambrotypic collection above mentioned shared this disadvantage. Had it been brought forward earlier in the sale, there is no question but what its merit would have secured a most favorable reception.

As a whole, the Trade-sale of this month has been a decided success, and has resulted both to the satisfaction and surprise of the contributors. When the unsettled state of the country is considered, the only wonder is that any books at all were sold. Indeed, the propriety of postponing the sale until the complexion of political and governmental affairs should have become more clear and reliable, was seriously canvassed. The publishers have good reason to congratulate themselves on their medium in this matter, for to GEO. A. LEAVITT & Co., their auctioneers, great as the merit of the books contributed may be, undoubtedly belongs the credit of the success of the sale. Over $100,000 worth of books have been sold, about two-thirds of the aggregate result that might have been looked for in more prosperous times. Had a tenth of the usual amount been reached, when all the disadvantageous circumstances attending are considered, all parties would still have had cause for self-gratulation. It is to be hoped that the Fall sale will bring the business of the year up to a full average.

Seizure of an Alleged Slaver at Greenport.

The schooner *Wells*, of Greenport, L. I., was seized at that place, on the morning of the 3d, by the Custom-house authorities, upon suspicion that she was bound upon a slave voyage to the coast of Africa. She had on board all the necessary cargo, and the usual large supply of water and casks for a slaver. The *Wells* is a new vessel, having been built in 1860, by H. BISHOP, and belongs, according to the American *Lloyds*, to C. WELLS & Co. of Greenport. She is 149 tons register.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

MEETING OF JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS.—On Wednesday evening the journeymen painters of Brooklyn held a meeting at 190 Myrtle-avenue, Mr. IRVING in the chair. After the regular business of the meeting had been transacted, the following employers were named as paying the prices asked for by the journeymen: Messrs. Phillips, Jones, Bradly, Young, Edmonds and Kirby F. Davy, namely, $1 75 per day. Before adjourning they decided to attend the painters' mass meeting, to be held at No. 193 Bowery, New-York, on Monday evening next.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The annual election of officers for this Association was held yesterday. A "regular" and an "independent" ticket were voted for, but as there were a great many split tickets, the canvassers were unable to declare the result of the election at a late hour last night. It is supposed that the regular ticket, which has the name of JAMES H. FROTHINGHAM for President, received a majority of the votes cast. The election was well contested and good feeling prevailed throughout.

COURT OF SESSIONS.—In this Court yesterday Judge GARRISON sentenced MICHAEL BARRETT, Jr., to two years imprisonment in the State Prison at Sing Sing, he having pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree.

BOARDING HOUSE ROBBED.—On Wednesday last a man engaged board at No. 280 Navy-street, and during the day managed to obtain about $50 worth of clothing, with which he decamped.

New-Jersey.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN JERSEY CITY.—The delegates to the Republican City Convention held an adjourned meeting last night at Franklin Hall, Jersey City, for the purpose of completing the city nominations for the coming election. Mr. W. J. STITT presided. The following nominations were made: For Water Commissioner, long term, D. S. Gregory; short term, A. S. Whiting. Collector, Thomas Howe. Assessor, First and Second, D. W. Stone; Third to Sixth Ward, F. P. Budden. School Superintendent, M. R. Case. A Committee of one from each Ward was appointed to fill vacancies, should any of the above nominees decline. The following-named gentlemen were appointed an Executive Committee for the ensuing year: J. Davenport, A. Jenkins, J. Hutton, S. Quaif, J. Houston, F. R. Hill, and William H. Bumsted. A discussion arose as to the propriety of making a nomination for the office of Recorder, and a motion to go into ballot was declared lost by the Chairman, by a tie vote, and the Convention adjourned. It afterwards appearing that the Chairman had made a mistake in the tally, the Convention was again called to order, and a second ballot resulted in 14 votes in favor of a nomination, against 10 opposed. The second ballot for Recorder was as follows: WM. L. DICKINSON, Principal of Public School No. 3, 15 votes; Dr. H. D. HOLT, 7; blank, 2. Mr. DICKINSON was accordingly declared the nominee. The Convention then adjourned. A portion of the delegates were opposed to a nomination of a Recorder, as there are already two in the field, the present incumbent, Mr. TILDEN, who will be strongly supported by the Temperance men, and Mr. MARTINDALE, who will receive the support of the Anti-Temperance party.

PEOPLE'S NOMINATIONS.—The following nominations for City officers in Hoboken, have been made by the delegates to the People's Convention:

For Mayor—Charles Chamberlain.
City Clerk—Andrew Mount.
Treasurer—Benjamin S. Taylor.
Collector—Conrad J. Schmidt.
Collector of Arrears—John Bradford.
Street Commissioner—Thomas S. Field.
Assessors—Wm. C. Harp, Jas. Valentine.
Superintendent of Public Schools—Franklin B. Carpenter.
Overseers of Poor—Joseph Wood.
Water Commissioners—Long term—Wm. White; Short term—L. Housemann.

The election takes place Tuesday next.

BURGLARY.—Some time during Wednesday night, the butter store of PLUMRIDGE & Co., corner of Grove-street and Newark-avenue, Jersey City, was feloniously entered by means of false keys and robbed of a counterfeit bank bill and two pair of scales.

SHOPLIFTING.—The store of Messrs. WOOD & Co., No. 305 Grove-street, Jersey City, was entered about 10 o'clock on Wednesday night, while the occupants were in a rear room, and robbed of three pieces of goods, valued at $25.

[Advertisement.]

HOW TO RISE IN THE WORLD.—Young men should be temperate, active, courteous, prompt, careful, persevering, honorable, honest, respectful, generous, and should thoroughly "Know Themselves." Phrenology teaches self-knowledge, and with it all the Christian graces, together with the *modus operandi* of rising in the world.

Hon. HORACE MANN says: "I look upon Phrenology as the guide to Philosophy and the handmaid of Christianity. Whoever disseminates true Phrenology is a public benefactor."

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER says: "If a man wishes to know practically what he is made up of; if a man wishes a knowledge of human nature for definite practical purposes, there is no system which will aid him in acquiring that knowledge like the system of Phrenology." Practical instructions, with written descriptions of character, given daily by

FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A LA MODE.—New-Yorkers are apt to consider themselves the best dressed men in the world; and there is some reason for the vanity, since they wear KNOX' Hats; and KNOX' Hats, especially the new Spring styles, at No. 212 Broadway, are the most *distingue* "tiles" to be found anywhere.

[Advertisement.]

We cannot too strongly recommend HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT as a certain cure for all disorders of a scrofulous nature, such as kings' evil, salt-rheum, &c. The Pills act directly on the blood, cleansing it of all the foul humors which strengthen the disorder.

[Advertisement.]

TAMMANY HALL OUTDONE.—BARNUM'S Bears are holding political meetings in the Museum daily, and their cheers of Herr Driesbach on the stump, would put even Tammany to the blush. BARNUM is in the flood-tide of prosperity, despite the times.

Port of Boston and Charlestown.

The following is the monthly statement of the value of imports and exports of goods, wares and merchandise entered during the month of March, 1861:

SPECIES OF GOODS, WARES AND MERCHANDISE.	Value.
Imports.	
Dutiable, entered for consumption	$865,945
Dutiable, warehoused	692,174
Free, exclusive of Specie and Bullion	337,003
Specie and Bullion	1,375,462
Total Imports	$3,270,584
Exports.	
Domestic Merchandise	1,228,320
Foreign Merchandise, dutiable	240,070
Foreign Merchandise, free	38,830
Total Exports	$1,507,220
Merchandise withdrawn from Warehouse for consumption	$748,445

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, April 4.

FLOUR dull; Superfine, $4 40. WHISKY active at 13¼c. Mess PORK in good demand at $16 50@$16 87½. Some BACON has been sold at 7c., 9¾c. for Shoulders and Sides, and 10c.@10¼c. for Hams, but holders now ask an advance of ⅛c.@¼c. Sight Exchange on New-York firm at ⅛ ℔ cent. premium.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 4.

FLOUR advanced 12½c.; Ohio and Howard-street $5 37½@$5 50; City Mills, $5 37½. WHEAT advanced 5c.; White, $1 30@$1 37. CORN, 60c.@75c.; Yellow, 60c.@61c.; White 63c.@65c. PROVISIONS dull, but unchanged. COFFEE firm, at 12¾c.@13¾c. WHISKY firm, at 18c.

NORFOLK, Thursday, April 4.

COTTON firm; sales of good at 12½c; prime at 12¾c., and inferior at 10¾c.@11¾c; stock light. CORN—Sales of the week, 100,000 bushels; Yellow, 62¾c.; White, 64c.@65c.; Mixed, 60c. FLOUR and NAVAL STORES dull. STAVES active, but no change in prices.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 4.

FLOUR steady at $5 25@$5 37½ for Superfine. WHEAT active; Red, $1 32@$1 35; White, $1 40@$1 50. CORN steady at 60c.@61¼c. LARD, 10c. WHISKY steady at 18c.@18¼c.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Roanoke for Norfolk, &c.—Lt. Nicholson, U. S. N.; Edward Davis, F. A. Cairns, W. H. Holt, H. L. Howison, M. Hess, Jas. W. Field, E. H. Benson, B. Wisel, and one in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Nashville, from Charleston—J. A. Shelton, W. J. Denley, M. Gleman, J. E. Lockwood, Mrs. Pennington and son, C. Legoe, G. W. Hendy, Mrs. Hendy and daughter, C. Peck, Miss A. Smith, Miss K. Cook, S. N. Fresenthick, C. K. Ganion and servant, F. A. Farley and lady, J. B. Barclay, H. M. Smith, M. P. Denios and lady, Wm. Haseltine, Mrs. Loomis, J. Harris, Capt. Dinane, 17 steerage, and 9 colored.

In steamship Yorktown, from Richmond, &c.—Capt. David Williams, C. Burgess, lady and three children; E. B. Gutts, Mrs. Rodgers, Miss Rodgers, A. B. Frayser, J. A. Wilson, W. H. Wilson, Mrs. J. A. Newell, Miss B. Tuttle, G. Grow, H. M. Jackson, R. Scheiden, George Heilge, lady and two children, M. J. Fargo, lady and child, J. Erba, J. H. Moore, W. H. Starr and lady, Jas. Gibbons and 24 in the steerage.

ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5 37 | Sun sets..... 6 30 | Moon rises.. 3 14
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 4 27 | Gov. Island.. 5 16 | Hell Gate.... 6 38

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 4.

Cleared.

Steamship Roanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamers Boston, Crocker, Philadelphia, F. Perkins; Ann Eliza, Robinson, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Barks Cienfuegos, Cole, Cienfuegos, Ponvert & Co.; Eagle, Scarpate, Waterford, Draper & Devlin.

Brigs Roberson, Cowell, Wilmington, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Wheaton, Seaman, Jacksonville, Brett, Son & Co.; Mary E. Pierce, Smith, Cardenas, H. D. Brookman & Co.; J. Doct, Thorburn, Wilmington, McLean & Lintz.

Schooners R. B. Hawley, Pritchett, Elizabeth City, T. G. Benton & Son; Herndon, Gaskill, Wilmington, Brown, De Rossett & Co.; Alice Webb, Webb, Jacksonville, T. Gilchrist & Son; A. Gardiner, Jarvis, St. Jago, C. & E. J. Peters; J. W. Franklin, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Julia Parsons, Thornton, Boston, A. Howes; St. Louis, Limekin, Boston, J. W. McKee; J. H. Hart, Lyon, Baltimore, J. W. McKee; J. W. Seaver, Nickerson, Oporto, B. F. Small; J. W. Roche, Edwards, Portsmouth; Haman, Lord, Montego Bay, Brett, Son & Co.; Melrose, Reynolds, Halifax, D. R. De Wolff.

Sloop Emily, Freeman, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett.

Arrived.

Steamship Monticello, Gager, Alexandria and Washington, D. C., via Norfolk, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co. At 5 P. M., off Squan, spoke brig Trade Wind.

Steamship Nashville, Murray, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Parkersburgh, Stannard, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Yorktown, Parrish, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamer Potomska, Nye, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to master.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Elizabeth, Colmore, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Albatross, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Snow Squall, Lloyd, Amoy Jan. 11, passed Anjier Jan. 14, and Cape Good Hope Feb. 24, with teas to Oliphant & Co. Jan. 21, in Straits of Gaspar, spoke ship Horizon, Reed, from Manila for New-York. Jan. 29, lat. 11 41 S., lon. 100 E., spoke ship Sancho Panza, Hale, from Foo-chow, which reported being in a typhoon Jan. 4, near the Protes Shoal, China Sea, during which the ship was hove down for 4 hours, losing an entire suit of sails, bulwarks, &c., and had 7 feet of water in the hold when she righted.

Ship Young Mechanic, (of Rockland,) McLean, Liverpool 38 ds., with salt to master. Has had very heavy westerly winds the entire passage; split sails, carried away foreyard, bobstays, &c. March 14, lat. 49 32, lon. 37 30, exchanged signals with ship Teresa, bound E.

Ship Miles Standish, Gardiner, Liverpool Feb. 23, with salt to Caldwell & Purdy. Had heavy W. winds previous to crossing the Banks. March 10, lat. 49 59, lon. 24, signalized ship Thornton, from Liverpool for New York.

Bark Julia Heyn, (Pruss.) Lichkfeldt, Bordeaux 42 ds., with wine, brandy, &c., to A. Wendt & Co.

Brig Lucretia, Wallace, Elizabethport, with coal for Aspinwall.

Brig Marshal Ney, Darling, Elizabethport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Concunent, (Dutch,) De Jonge, Ardrossan 54 ds., with coal to Funch & Meincke.

Schr. Balone, (Br.,) Mallach, St. John, N. B., 20 ds., with laths to Jed. Frye.

Schr. Adele Felicia, Cartwright, Elizabethport, with coal for Fall River.

Schr. Rosanna Rose, Burgess, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye.

Schr. J. G. Baldwin, Glover, Elizabethport, with coal for Middletown.

Schr. Adelaide, Lawrence, Elizabethport, with coal for Portland.

Schr. Hannah Chase, ——, Elizabethport, with coal for Portland.

Schr. Mary, Nickerson, Philadelphia, with coal for Westport.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Pettigrew, New-London 2 ds., mdse.

Schr. Hudson, Stocking, Middletown 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Bay State, Spear, Rockland 6 ds., with lime.

Schr. Elizabeth Davis, Allen, Boston 5 ds., with fish.

Schr. Albert Dexter, Burse, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Copia, Bearse, Boston 3 ds., with mdse.

Schr. J. G. Huntington, Lovett, Norwich 2 ds.

Schr. Forest City, Lovell, Fall River 2 ds.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Crook, Bridgeport 2 ds.

Sloop Blackstone, Allen, Providence 2 ds., with mdse.

Sloop Oliver Ames, French, Taunton, with mdse.

WIND—During the day, N. N. E.

Below.

Ship E. Z., Hodges, Liverpool Feb. 11, with mdse. to Zerega & Co.

Also, 1 ship, unknown.

Sailed.

Steamship Roanoke, Norfolk. Ships N. B. Palmer, Hong Kong; Benj. Adams, and Columbia, Liverpool; Mortimer Livingston, Logan, and Revenue, Havre; Yorktown, London; Lydia, Antwerp; Caravan, Bristol; Winged Racer, San Francisco. Brig Wenonah, Cardenas.

By Telegraph.

NORFOLK, April 4.—Arr. barkantine D. C. Price, from Cuba, with sugar, bound to Falmouth, England, in distress.

Miscellaneous.

The four men charged with murdering Capt. G. W. Pyke, of the American ship Gen. Parkhill, have been handed over by the British authorities to the custody of the American Consul at Liverpool, in order that they may be sent home to be tried.

The American ships Juniata, Capt. Wilson, from Liverpool for Baltimore, and the Joseph Fish, Capt. Young, from Liverpool for New-Orleans, came in collision when off Tuskar, and the Juniata foundered three minutes after the shock. Capt. Wilson, the chief mate, and eleven of the crew were drowned. The second mate and the remainder of the crew were saved by the Joseph Fish, which vessel returned to Liverpool.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—The ship Simoon arrived yesterday from the Pacific, and reports, March 30, 17 to 19 miles south of Cape Henry, and 7 to 8 miles from shore, (wind coming out fresh from N., standing E. N.E.,) the ship struck three times when going 9 knots. The shoal has 24 feet of water on it. She struck aft between the seas, it being nearly high water; hove the lead as soon as possible; found no bottom at 12 fathoms. It cannot be more than 150 fathoms across, as we cleared it at three seas. We have named it Simoon Shoals, as there is no mention made in any chart or books. On the 11th of March, in lat. 20 S. lon. 34.22, spoke an American bark having a blue signal with white square in it; supposed to be the bark Adelaide, from Rio Janeiro. (By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

SHORTEST CHINA PASSAGE OF THE SEASON.—The celebrated clipper ship Snow Squall, Capt. Lloyd, anchored at the Bar on Wednesday evening, having again outdistanced all her competitors in the China fleet. She left Amoy Jan. 7, and passed Java Head Jan. 23, counting 85 days from Amoy, and 70 from Java Head.

Spoken, &c.

Telegraph—bark, bound E., was signalized, March 27, lat. 43 10 lon. 52 40.

Zephyr—bark, bound E., was signalized, March 25, lat. 45 59, lon. 42 05.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

JOHN T. HUNGERFORD, Auctioneer.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

JOHN T. HUNGERFORD well sell, THIS DAY, (Friday,) at No. 52 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., commencing at 11 o'clock, comprising $16,000 worth of first-class household furniture, consisting of rosewood parlor suites, piano-forte, fully guaranteed; velvet, Wilton and English Brussels' carpets, brocade and lace curtains, oil paintings by eminent artists, artistic bronzes, rosewood, mahogany and oak dining-room furniture, China, glass, silver ware, table cutlery, bedding, &c.; also, a general assortment of basement and kitchen furniture. Sale peremptory.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
JAMES M. NIXON..................Lessee and Manager
THIS EVENING, April 5.
NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS,
In all their brilliant exercises
BY THE GREATEST RIDERS AND ACROBATS IN THE WORLD.
TO-MORROW, (Saturday,)
EQUESTRIAN MATINEE,
Commencing at 2½ o'clock.
Due notice will be given of Mr. FORREST'S reappearance

WAGONS FIT FOR EVERY BUSINESS constantly on hand or made to order, such as grocers', bakers', plumbers, milk, furniture and express. Here you can get a good article, and as favorable as any that can be found, and every article warranted to be as represented. STEWART'S Factory, 53d-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway.

WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.—A PRIVATE family, residing in a first class house, will let to single gentlemen or a gentleman and lady, three rooms on the second floor, consisting of a large front and middle room, separated by glass sliding doors, and a front hall bedroom; gas, privilege of bath, &c. Apply at No. 189 East 19th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, by two plain competent girls, situations in the City or country—one as cook in all its branches; understands meats, game, poultry, baking pastry, soups and jellies; the other as waitress and chambermaid; does the fine washing; wages, $8 and $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer, or chamberwork and fine washing, in a private family; best of City references can be given. Call at No. 117 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front room, for two days.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A STEADY WOMAN as laundress; one who understands her business thoroughly, and is willing to make herself otherwise useful in the family. The best of City reference required. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., at No. 29 Lafayette place

NO. 35 WEST THIRTIETH-STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and 5th-av. Two or three select families and three or four gentlemen can now be accommodated with suites and single rooms elegantly furnished, and in one of the most delightful locations in the City. Table first-class. References exchanged.

TUITION.—A GRADUATE, OF EXPERIENCE IN teaching, desires a situation in a school or private family; would teach a part of each day or evening as an equivalent for board. The best of City reference given. Would go to the country during the Summer. Address MARION, Station A, Post office.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW WISHES a situation to take care of an invalid lady or children, and is competent to take the entire charge of an infant. Inquire for two days at No. 22 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CALIFORNIA.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation to go to California with a family as nurse, or to wait on a lady; would remain with the family afterwards. Apply at her present employer's, No. 166 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—WANTED, A PERSON who understands the business thoroughly; also, a boy to clean glass and daguerreotype plates. Apply at No. 411 Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 230 EAST BROADWAY—WELL finished four-story, high basement; has chandeliers, &c.; 10 rooms; rent $600. Inquire on second story, or of E. WELLS, No. 388 Broadway.